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KING, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

Fort D'Issy Evacuated!

LONGWY IN FLAMES!

Parisians Clamoring for Peace!

GREAT SUFFERING IN PARIS!

Continued Victories for the Prussians!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE WAR.

BALLOON ADVICES FROM PARIS.

LONDON, January 21—Midnight.—A balloon has landed in Belgium with advices from Paris to the 18th inst. The bombardment is causing considerable damage, but the fires occasioned by it are easily extinguished.

The mills for grinding corn had been damaged, and the supplies of meal were in consequence obtained with great difficulty.

BOMBARDMENT OF LONGWY.

Dispatches from Arlon says the bombardment of Longwy by the Prussians continued vigorously to-day. Three hundred shells have already fallen in the town.

CASUALTIES IN PARIS.

Advices from Paris of the 18th inst., state that the number of deaths in the city from bombardment is estimated at 15 per day.

INACTIVITY OF THE FRENCH NAVY.

The Paris *Siècle* condemns the inaction of the French navy in not intercepting the German and American steamers.

M. Gambetta is reported to have issued orders for a cessation of enlistments for a corps of free shooters.

BELLE, January 19.—General Faidherbe is at Bapaume and has begun to march on Lassons.

ORDERED TO LEAVE.

LONDON, January 20.—The Berlin correspondent of the London *Telegraph* writes that General Bernard has been ordered by the Emperor to leave Versailles, and that no further communication will be allowed to any one on any subject connected with the Conference.

PEACE.

The Versailles correspondent of the same paper says that the demands have twenty-two millions available by one against Paris for the ransom of the city, and that the bombardment has slackened and for the past twenty-four hours has totally ceased. Negotiations looking for peace are pending.

FRENCH GUNBOAT SUNK.

Rome has been received that on the 17th inst., off Vigo, Spain, the French corvette Augusta ran down and sunk a French gunboat, and that two of her officers and twenty-six of her crew were made prisoners.

It is said that Spain has not asked them. Do Palikao to resume command of the Army of the Loire.

Severe skirmishing is reported on the Pranche Comte, in which the French claim the advantage.

ATTACKS BEFORE PARIS.

VERSAILLES, January 19.—The batteries southwest of Paris have advanced to within eight hundred yards of Fort Montrouge, which exploded yesterday with one gun on the west front only.

RESUMED FIRE.

Fort D'Issy has resumed firing with two guns in heavy intervals.

THE SITUATION IN PARIS.

Accounts from Paris represent a terrible state of damage and suffering caused by the bombardment. Shells have fallen within St. Louis La Loisle.

NO SECRET SORTIE FROM PARIS.

There has been no sortie for the last thirty-six hours. The ground is slippery and the outside lines have been reinforced

SILENCED.

The French outwork at Ville Juif was silenced at the beginning of the bombardment, but it has broken out again, and four long guns are now in position. The Germans have opened their batteries again, and are making it uncomfort able for the travelers.

IN PURSUIT.

LONDON, January 20.—Gen. Vonglaus telegraphs to Chrisnone that his vanguard is in pursuit of the retreating enemy. General Chanzy reports that there would be a general advance made along the whole line of the German army.

The 18th Baden brigade is marching to Savoye.

[World Special.]

A FRENCH SORTIE.

A sortie took place on the 18th, and after two hours fighting between the forts De Issy and Auberveilliers the French were repulsed. Both sides incurred severe loss.

BOMBARDMENT COMMENCED.

The bombardment defences at St. Denes and Auberveilliers has commenced. At Meudon the batteries have advanced, and are within a very short distance of the defences. The Germans have made a great breach in the casemates and have made a great breach in the counterscarp. Some embrasures were choked with debris. Some of the guns were dismounted. A second parallel towards D'Issy and mortar batteries have been placed there which will soon reduce D'Issy to a heap of ruins.

CONFIRMED.

LONDON, January 20.—MIDNIGHT.—Reel a journals confirm the report that Count Bismarck has been instructed to withdraw from Versailles if the French question is introduced.

It is reported from the Belgian frontier that the Loire has flooded, but a heavy fog prevents the verification of the report.

A large number of refugees have arrived on the Belgian coast from all parts of Europe, the neighboring French coast, in consequence of orders from the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg to organize an army.

WILL HAVE TO STAY.

Bismarck in a letter of the 17th inst., replying to the American, Swiss and other Foreign Ministers in Paris, declines the remonstrances against the refusal their countrymen might be allowed to quit the city. Neutrals, he says, had abundant notice of the siege and the time granted them to depart. He adds facilities for intercourse of Ministers with their respective governments continue, though they are unwarranted. The firing of buildings is still continuing.

THE PRUSSIAN LOAD.

The remainder of the Prussian loan is to be offered in Berlin and Frankfort next week.

PAINMONGERS TO BE PUNISHED.

VERSAILLES, January 20.—Gen. Faidherbe will be removed to-day. The sortie from St. Denis proposed, was made with great vigor, and the outposts of Paris fired a feu de joie when it became known.

VERSAILLES, January 20.—The sortie from Chevreuse, which was made by forty battalions of infantry, with four batteries, and a force of cavalry, met with a check. The French entered great loss and were compelled to retire. The Germans suffered heavily, but remained masters of the field.

The French advanced guards however returned to greater temporary strength, and succeeded in capturing the village of Bievre, and in the course of his remarks he expressed a belief that the Minister for Foreign Affairs, delivered an address, last evening, before his constituents at Chatham, in which he reviewed the foreign policy of England, and in the course of his remarks he expressed a belief that the Minister for Foreign Affairs, would settle the American question. England, said Mr. Otway, is advancing in the direction of Tennyson's poems.

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The Spanish iron clads have been ordered to Vigo, to enforce the observance of neutrality and prevent a collision between the German frigate Sueva and the French man-of-war Hermione, both now lying in that harbor.

A despatch from Madrid announces that the Queen of Spain and her son, Prince Emanuel, will leave Italy to-morrow, to rejoin King Victor Emanuel at Modena. Her Majesty will be accompanied by the Spanish Ambassador at Florence.

SOUTH AMERICA.

AFFAIRS STILL UNSETTLED.

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LONDON, January 20, 5 P. M.—Consols 92¾@93 for money; 93¼@93¾ for account. Erie 19¾; Illinois 110; Great Western 27¾. Linseed off firm, at 38s 6d. Sperm oil active, at 83s. Petroleum firmer, 1s 6d. Tallow 45s. Spirits turpentine 28s 6d.

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LIVERPOOL, January 20—Cotton steady; sales 12,000; 7,000 for speculation. Corn firmer; sales 12,000; 7,000 for middling Orleans. Pork steady. Bacon steady. Beef quiet. Lard steady. Cheese firmer.

LONDON, January 20.—Tallow steady; sales 1,200; 7,000 for middling Orleans. Pork steady. Bacon steady. Beef quiet. Lard steady. Cheese firmer.

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XLIST CONGRESS.

(THIRD SESSION.)

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, January 21, 1871.

HOUSE.

The House met as in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Tanner in the chair, for general debate.

Speeches made as per favor of revenue reform.

By Mr. JULIAN—On the public land policy of the Government.

By Mr. DEGENER—For the protection of the frontier of Texas against hostile Indians.

By Mr. KNOTT—Southern reconstruction.

By Mr. KENZIE—Southern reconstruction.

By Mr. LAWRENCE—In opposition to a bill passed on Friday to create a new government for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. BINGHAM—In commendation of an article in the New York *Sun* condemning the principles of the bill to create a new District of Columbia, introduced by him at the request of a friend, but not approved by him.

By Mr. SARGENT—In defence of his vote on Friday for Woman Suffrage in the District of Columbia.

By Mr. COBURN—Condemning the same for taxing provisions, and for creating a new government for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. HOLMAN—On the same subject.

The House at half-past 4 adjourned.

SAN DOMINGO.

Slow the News of the American Investigation Commission was Received.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN DOMINGO, January 10.—The news of the visit of the United States commission was received with general favor and by some with enthusiasm. Affairs are at a standstill, waiting the further action of the American Congress. Agents of Germans, English and American capitalists are traveling through the island making investigations in order to be able to communicate information in case the commission finally if one could be found.

GEN. TROCHU.

The flash with Gen. Trochu is a lack of self-control. Now that the news from the outside is to continue he hardly seems to know what to do.

DESPATCHES AT LAST.

The first dispatches received from Gambetta since the fall of Paris are dated 19th inst. They give flattering accounts of the condition of the provinces. There is reason to believe that information of a late date and from other sources proves the hopes raised by Gambetta are fallacious. Certainly if no speedy relief comes, a climax must be reached inside the city. Either sorties must be made on such a scale on every side as will throw all hazard on a single effort, or capitulation sought for the best terms obtainable, or there will be a terrible row

INSIDE THE CITY.

So far as provisions are concerned, although reports show enough for two months, yet a few facts prove their scarcity and the suffering of the poorer classes. For instance, the price of a rabbit is 35 francs; chicken, 55; goose, 70; turkey, 90; butter, 30 per pound; eggs, 2; beef roast, 150; dog flesh 5 francs per pound; prime parts of an elephant, 20 and horse flesh 10.

The exasperation of the people is so great that a French victory now would bring results fearful to contemplate. Since yesterday no bread has been sent a small quantity of flour mixed with rye and other ingredients, and there is not sufficient flour for bread after the 19th of this month. Troops have received biscuits for the last five days in order to save bread for the population. Horse flesh will last yet three days, and a moveable ambulance has been established in the quarters of the enemy's fire, and stretcher bearers are under slight cover of the guard houses. The splendid conservatories of the Jarden des Plants, which cost six hundred thousand francs, have been destroyed with its rare specimens of exotic plants.

THE GERMAN FIRE.

St. Sulphice and Filen have been partly destroyed by shells and the museum of Luxembourg received twenty shells within a few hours. Its unrivalled conservatories were totally destroyed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ADDRESS BY RIGHT HON. JAMES STANFIELD.

LONDON, January 19—*Midnight.*—The Right Hon. James Stanfield, one of the Secretaries of the Treasury of the present Government of Halifax, of which city he is the Representative, in the House of Commons, has delivered an address to the electors of Halifax. He announced therein that a bill providing for the use of the ballot in elections will be introduced by the Government at the approaching session of Parliament. Mr. Stanfield advocated non-intervention on the part of Great Britain in the Franco-Prussian war.

Mr. Otway, under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, delivered an address, last evening, before his constituents at Chatham, in which he reviewed the foreign policy of England, and in the course of his remarks he expressed a belief that the Minister for Foreign Affairs, would settle the American question. England, said Mr. Otway, is advancing in the direction of Tennyson's poems.

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BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Boston Base Ball nine has been fully organized.

—The thermometer at Bangor, Maine, yesterday, was ten degrees below zero.

—Governor Vaughan, of Utah, is reported to have resigned to take his former position as Secretary.

—The Government of Servia has dispatched some official representatives to the London Conference.

—The loss by the partial burning of Snider's paper mill, Hamilton, Ohio, Friday, was about $15,000.

—The receipts of the Holland testimonial at the Academy of Music, New York, Saturday, realized over $2,000.

—McKean Buchanan, while at the Norfolk Va., opera house Saturday night was afflicted with a paralytic stroke. He will probably recover.

—A skating match for championship of the United States, which took place at Buffalo Saturday, was won by Curtis. Score: Curtis, 42; Swift, 40.

—Daniel Sprigg, Cashier of the Mechanics National Bank, Baltimore, died Saturday, aged eighty-four years. He had been Cashier thirty-five years.

—The Grand Lodge I. O. O. B., second district, met at Memphis yesterday, M. Liebschultz, G. N. A., presiding. Nearly all lodges represented.

—George Place, of Decatur, Indiana, was killed on Friday by being caught under a saw log that was thrown from his wagon by the latter upsetting.

—A lively row is in progress between the St. Paul *Press* and the Minneapolis *Tribune*, originally growing out of the late United States Senatorial contest.

—Judge W. F. Chilton, grand master at the grand lodge of free masons of Alabama, died Friday night, he was formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State.

—Mrs. Catherine H. Voight died at Cincinnati Saturday, from having opened the large veins of the arm, with scissors. Cause pleasantly in her marriage relations.

—The marble statute of the late Governor Andrew, by Thomas Ball, has arrived at Boston from Italy, and will soon be placed in the State House with appropriate ceremonies.

—The steamship Alaska sailed Saturday from New York for Hong Kong, via, the Suez Canal. She has quite a number of passengers, including a few who will make the voyage around the world.

—The suit of the St. Anthony Falls Water Power Co. vs. the Millers' Association for damages caused by the breaking of the water into the tunnel, laid at a quarter of a million, has been decided for the defendant.

—The Chattanooga Board of Trade, at a special meeting Friday night, passed a resolution unanimously declaring the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad an imperative necessity to Tennessee and Kentucky.

—A letter to Victor Emanuel, congratulating him on the unification of Italy, from the Italian unity, signed by gentlemen prominent in mercantile and scholarly positions, headed by Gov. Claflin, has been sent from Boston.

—Meri Lowe, an old Baptist preacher of Wilson county, Tennessee, committed suicide on Thursday, by drowning himself in the Cumberland river, near his farms, under temporary insanity.—He was a man of ability, culture and wealth.

—Thieves stole various hundred dollars in drafts and three hundred dollars in money on Saturday from the safe of Marks, Hasenbing & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, while the partners were at dinner. The safe was inadvertently left unlocked.

—An investigation in the affairs of the insolvent Monitor Mutual and Fire Insurance Company, Boston, shows its outstanding risks to be $1,011,000. Its liabilities are $15,000,562. Its assets are $2,000,000; within less than 18 per cent. of assets to liabilities.

—Much mystery hangs about the killing of Miss Willinghoff, in Covington, Friday night. Her lover, Wm. Lonsdale, of London, to whom she conducts himself very strangely in jail, alternately laughing and crying, but saying nothing. It is supposed by some to have been accidental.

—O. C. Perry, Auditor of Darke county, O., shot and killed a man named Edward Bartlinc, in Greenville, on Thursday night. Bartlinc entered the office intoxicated, was abusive and finally pushed him back into a corner of the room, beating him in the face, when Perry drew a revolver and shot him in self defence.

—Mr. Holman, editor of the Clay county Mo., *Democrat* while going home Friday night was waylaid by a mule and severely kicked. He got off his horse beat him nearly to death and robbed him. He lies in a critical condition, a portion of his tongue and the left side of his face being kicked off.

—The funeral of Mrs. McGee, widow of the Hon. Thomas Darcy McGee, was numerously attended at Toronto, on Saturday, the Lord Mayor of Montreal and many prominent citizens. She was found dead, kneeling with her prayer book in her hands, apparently suddenly had died in the midst of her devotions.

—Yesterday morning, at Baltimore, a Mrs. Mary Ann Anderson, a widow, residing in South Carolina street, was killed by her son Peter Risburn, who then shot himself through the head, causing instant death. Risburn had lived with Mrs. Anderson, and he had proposed marriage to her, which she declined, and this is supposed to have been the cause of the tragedy.

—On Monday last the boiler in the saw mill of Bernard Johnston, about five miles east of Taylorville, Christian county, Illinois, exploded, instantly killing the proprietor, owner, McCluskie, the sawyer, and Harris, an assistant. A young named Nicholson was dangerously injured. Johnston was blown more than two hundred and fifty feet. The boiler was blown eighty yards.

PHILADELPHIA.

An Invitation to the Irish Exiles.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, January 21.—John M. Morrairty, President of the Irish Republican Association of Pennsylvania, has sent a congratulatory dispatch to the Irish exiles in New York, proffering them a kindly reception from their brethren in this city. He advises them to organize for the same position, who, he says, woo them but to betray them for base and unscrupulous purposes. A large meeting of the Irish Republicans and Irish Republicans and United Irishmen was held in this city last night. A committee was appointed to invite the Irish exiles to this city and to ask the cooperation of the city authorities. The latter authorities to aid them in giving them a reception.

The Philadelphia Daily *Record* says: a rumor is current that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has obtained controlling interest in the stock of the Cincinnati Railroad Company, partly by purchasing in open market, and partly through private negotiations, and that this is one order of the great rise of all the securities of the company.

The Cable and Ice.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. JOHNS, N. F., January 21.—The repairing steamer Robert Lowe returned to port this last evening, having been driven from the vicinity of the cable by the floating ice. From the time until May 1st there would be great quantities of field ice, and Captain Kerr, of the royal navy, who has been for many years on the Newfoundland coast, thinks it will be impossible to repair the cables before spring.

Adrian's Villa for Sale.

Anne Brewster writes from Rome to the Boston Advertiser:

A drole advertisement has appeared lately. Adrian's Villa has been offered for sale, not as a ruin of world-wide fame, but as an orderly olive orchard in which and at which the price asked is simply the principal of the interest which the products, wine and oil, bring. This is divided into two parts, and comprises the farm and casino; on this are the beautiful cypresses, contemporaneous with Hadrian. Under their shade may be now seated that beautiful, haughty, but always woman, his empress and wife, Sabina, to whom he owed his greatness, and who, like Adrian's favorite Antinous, died by her own or by other hands, so bored were they both with the pedant emperor. These famous old cypresses are counted as nothing in the sale. Between these thousand scudi is asked for this first division. The second part comprises the ruins of the Villa itself, the tomb of the deified monarch—the Tale of Tempe, &c.—and Duke Brachi, the owner of the *Sposa*, place, which were found the two colossi, and bits of sculpture known to moderns, asks the price of 40,000 scudi for the second part—$18,000 and only that in all. It is to be sold the 15th of December. I have heard from excellent authority within the last hour that Rosa has advised the Italian Government to purchase the whole place.

A Murder.

A singular tragedy recently occurred in Sacramento, Charles K. Fisher, business manager of the *Bee*, raging with fever, killed by a young student named Charles Dell. For some time Dell and Fisher's daughter had been quite fond of each other, which was noticing and disapproving, he had forbidden Dell the house. On the evening in question Dell entered and he ordered him out. The girl good-bye, but the father entering began beating Dell over the head with a heavy cane. Young Dell vainly attempted to explain but Fisher would not listen to a word, but continued his beating, when the young man, from pain and exasperation, drew a pistol which took fatal effect in Fisher's breast. Dell then ran out and made his way home. A physician was called to see him, but found several dangerous wounds on his head from Fisher's cane. The affair naturally created much excitement.

The Wreck of the Miami—She is Probably a Total Loss.

On Sunday, the 1st inst., the United States revenue cutter Miami, while on her way from Logan to this city, was caught in drifting ice and driven ashore at Fort Penn, where she was thrown on her beam ends. All aboard got safely ashore, and it was thought the vessel could probably be saved, but a storm coming on two of the government piers, opposite that place, and some days ago the floating ice tossed the stern of one of them, leaning her down on the other, so that her stern sunk in deep water. She is, of course, thus in a precarious situation, and by no intelligence as to a total loss, though hopes are still entertained of saving her. At the latest advices, she was still in very much the same position, her stern partly sunk and her bow above water.—*Washington Commercial.*

NEW YORK CITY.

Two Versions of the Lanahan Trial—Billiard Match between Rudolphe and Garnier—Diamond Smuggling—Robberies, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 21, 1871.

THE LANAHAN TRIAL.

The Methodist Book Company continued in Executive Session this morning and warmly discussed the question of Dr. Lanahan's retraction, about which a misunderstanding arose at the close of yesterday's proceedings, in which Judge Reynolds maintained that Dr. Lanahan should merely withdraw his formal answer to the charge and specifications made against him, while reserving to himself the opinion in regard to the existence of frauds in the book concern.

Several members of the Committee declared themselves perfectly satisfied with this position, but Mr. Taylor and Mr. Pearson, on the part of the prosecuting Committee, declared that they would never consent to a withdrawal of the charges, except in an explicit understanding that Dr. Lanahan retracts all charges of fraud in the affairs of the book concern.

This difference caused a hitch in the amicable arrangements which had been almost completed, and the good offices of the bishops were again called into requisition.

The Committee adjourned this evening, having previously given an official account of their proceedings, in which they decided that the matter should be handed over to the Sub Committee to hold a secret investigation with power to call in the aid of experts if necessary. The bishops sent in a paper expressing their approval of the action of the Committee.

THE EXILED FENIANS.

The exiled Fenians remained at their quarters in Sweeny's Hotel yesterday afternoon and evening. They say they came there from Cuba as private individuals, and will not commit themselves to any course of proceeding, looking to a public reception until all their comrades have arrived, and they have had an opportunity for consultation. Throughout the day numerous persons interested in the cause of Ireland and many who were compelled by simple curiosity, have called at Sweeny's Hotel.

BILLIARD MATCH.

A match game of billiards—French game—for six hundred dollars, was played this evening at Apollo Hall, between Albert Garnier and Rudolphe. $500 a side and game money. Garnier had the first inning, but Rudolphe went ahead from the start until towards the close of the game, when Garnier won some remarkable runs. Rudolphe soon recovered his lost ground and won by ninety-one points, making an average of 345 points. Garnier's average was 42. Rudolphe's best runs were 72 and 47; Garnier 36 and 17. Time of game, 5 hours and 45 minutes.

ANOTHER PHASE.

The report that a combination of the Methodist Book Concern investigation was based upon Dr. Lanahan's withdrawal or retraction of the charges enforced in his answers to the complainants is incorrect. The fact is, all propositions for suspension proceedings came entirely from the prosecution, and that no concession of facts were made known by the accused at any time. Finally the suspension was reached on the part of the prosecution unqualified by the prosecution, whereupon and not till then the defendant waved answer thereto, leaving the question of retraction or confession of any of his allegations of frauds, &c.

RECEIVED HIS SENTENCE.

Col. Clark, tried and convicted of having possession of a quantity of counterfeit money, who was sentenced until 10 o'clock this morning for that competent physicians might examine and report upon his mental condition, was arraigned for sentence. The doctor's report, which was read, setting forth that he had no doubt of the prisoner's sanity. The prisoner was sentenced to Albany penitentiary for five years.

ROBBERIES.

The furnishing store of Robert Morton, corner Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street, was entered by burglars on Thursday night, and robbed of goods to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars. Mr. Morton's right index finger, manufacturing jewelers, Fulton street, was robbed the same night of ten thousand dollars worth of jewelry.

ARRIVED.

The Steamer North America, from Rio Janeiro, and the Holland, from Liverpool arrived last night.

The transhipment of the Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Seventh wards, New York, is complete and shows a falling off from the old count of 5,353.

ARRESTED.

J. B. Blackman, diamond importer, Maiden Lane, was arrested yesterday on a charge of smuggling into the country diamonds, pearls and dollars worth of diamonds. His examination takes place to-day.

CONCLUDED.

Carracas advices report that the war in Venezuela is over. Maracaibo has been captured by Guzman Blanco, who is now in doctor of that country.

THE RIVERS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, January 22.—The river has fallen four inches with eight feet scant in the chute, and ten feet in the canal. Clear and cold. Arrived: Robt. Burns and Nashville, from Bermuda; Robt. Mitchell, from Cincinnati; Spray, from Nashville; Alice Dean, from Memphis. Departed: Spray and Alice Dean, for Cincinnati; Robt. Burns and Nashville, for Bermuda; Spray, for Nashville; Robt. Mitchell, for Nashville; Robt. Mitchell for New Orleans. A large number of tows were taken over the falls to-day. The Tilton sunk one boat of coal in the swells below the bridge.

Capt. Gould's new boat for the Mississippi Packet Company will be launched to-morrow from Ralph Hollow's yard.

MEMPHIS, January 22.—The Mississippi is clear of ice here to-day. The river rose five inches. Weather clear. Mercury 46.

CINCINNATI, January 22.—River 28 feet at 6 o'clock, having fallen three feet in 48 hours. Arrived; Charles B. Church and Mollie Elert from New Orleans; Music from Memphis; Glencoe and Jamaica from Pittsburgh; Virginia from the Arkansas River; Far West from St. Louis. Departed: Far West for Pittsburgh; Glencoe for New Orleans; Tom Rees for the Tennessee River. Temperature 32. Clear.

MEMPHIS, January 22—River stationary. Weather clear. Mercury 53. Arrived: Cleburne from Arkansas and Marble City from Cairo.

ST. LOUIS.

The Banquet to Gen. Blair—Several State Officials Present—Gov. Brown an Admirer of Blair—Sweet Talk, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, January 22.—A banquet to Senator Blair last night was quite a grand affair, there being nearly three hundred persons present, including the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the State, a large portion of both braches of the legislature and many prominent citizens of St. Louis. Speeches were made by Governor Brown, Lieutenant Governor Gravelly Speaker of the House, Wilson, Kennett, Kinney, Senator Henderson, Mayor Cole, and a number of others. Governor Brown, while stating that he and General Blair were distinctly separated on several political questions, he paid that gentleman a very high compliment for purity of character, integrity and ability.

Mr. Henderson also spoke in high praise of Mr. Blair's ability and fitness to represent Missouri with honor and credit, and behalf of the State in the United States Senate. The banquet was held until a late hour, and the utmost good feeling prevailed.

LOUISVILLE.

Trouble at Lexington.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, January 22.—Hogs and poultry are stolen and meat houses robbed so much about Lexington, and farm labor so scarce that the farmers are out of patience. Some suspected negro thieves were punished by Ku Klux Klan, and a bitter feeling between the races was engendered. In consequence of these troubles last night the residences of Mr. Oldham, Mr. Clark, and Mr. Miller, near Lexington, were burned by incendiaries in revenge for Ku Klux operations.

DETROIT.

An Immense Catholic Demonstration.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, January 22.—An immense Catholic demonstration in the Cathedral took place tonight, to which women and children were excluded. Bishop Borgess presided and made an opening address. Speeches were also made by several prominent Catholics. A general protest was adopted, denouncing the occupancy of Rome by Victor Emanuel and expressing sympathy and renewing vows of allegiance to the Pope.

INDI

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, JAN. 23, 1871.

BONDS at Frankfort 94¼@94¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 50f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 110¾@110¾.

THE recommendation of General Pleasonton for the repeal of the Income Tax, was made with the approval of the President.

THE Washington *Commercial* complains that three-fourths of the business done by the Legislature of Delaware could be transacted by the Courts of that State. Divorces form the most important part of the business.

THE New York *World* is very anxious to find a "live Ku Klux" and calls on the Committee of five to bring it one. A quicker plan we suggest would be to go down south and praise the Union. It is safer to stay at home however.

THE planting of sea island cotton has not resulted, the past year, favorably. Many of the planters failed to meet expenses, and the consequence, it is said, will be, that the amount planted this year will be less than half that of last year.

CARL SCHURZ wrote a letter to the Republican Senatorial caucus in Missouri urging that no effort should be spared to unite the Republicans for the election. We had thought that Mr Schurz declared in the Senate, that there was no Republican party in Missouri.

A PHYSICIAN of San Francisco, bequeathed his skeleton to his wife, provided she would pay for its prepsaration. If she was not willing to do this, then it was to be presented to the Medical College. The report does not state how old the widow is, but if she is still young, any one desirous of seeing the skeleton of that physician had better go to the medical college.

THERE is a bill before the Tennessee Legislature proposing the formation of a new State out of East Tennessee. The Jonesboro *Herald* favors the movement on the ground, that men will seek "political hindrednip" and that "in time" one State will be purely Democratic and the other Republican. We hope for the good of both East and West Tennessee that "in time," both will be Republican.

LINTON STEPHENS, the other half of that memorable Toombs—Stephens address delivered in Georgia, has written a letter to Governor Bullock stating that the late election in the Fifth District of Georgia was entirely fair, and that all true men will rally under the Democratic banner, because it denounces the whole reconstruction scheme of Congress as unconstitutional. This is another bid *against* general amnesty.

GENERAL NEGLEY.

The attack made upon General Negley by many of our cotemporaries has but very little in it save personal spleen and anger. The course that has been pursued with regard to his bill, by the journals thus attacking him, indicates with what delight the writers of these articles of attack, enter upon the effort to malign and slander General Negley. It will not have been forgotten that these same journals used their best endeavors to defeat him at the recent election, and to do so, entered into a system of personal abuse, absolutely degrading and disgraceful. Apparently, to them, a new point of attack against Mr Negley is disclosed by his action on the Arsenal bill, and these same journals renew their old personalities with a *zest*, that while the logic contained therein will not satisfy any one of the soundness of the arguments used, the abuse itself is calculated to arouse intense disgust.

General Negley has made a fair, frank, and plain statement, giving his reasons for proposing his bill with reference to the Arsenal. He does not attempt to disguise the fact in any possible way, but on the other hand makes an explanation much fuller than most men would have done. When the bill was first proposed, he was accused in no doubtful language of being pecuniarily interested How or in what manner no journal intimated, but cowardly threw out the damaging insinuation, and without any ground for so doing. This is the usual method of attack, that seems to have become very fashionable with these journals, and it is most certainly one that self-protection should induce our citizens to frown down. There is no man, no matter how honorable he may be, who can escape these covert insinuations of dishonesty, and unwarranted charges of the kind should be treated with instant condemnation.

General Negley has unquestionably departed from the *strict* letter of his instructions contained in the resolutions of Council. He may or may not, however, have committed an error in this respect, and nothing but the greedy desire to wrong and injure him has caused the comments to be found in these journals. But even should he have committed an error, it is plainly self-evident to any unprejudiced mind that he should not have been treated in the manner he has been. Our citizens should and will discriminate between a fair and impartial criticism of the Arsenal bill, and vituperative articles filled with personal malice and spleen against an individual. The first is always for the public good, while the last is a gross outrage, and only too plainly shows the meanness of men who cannot forget they were defeated, nor forgive the author of the defeat.

OUR MEMBERS.

Carrying out the old idea that "once opposed always opposed" the *Commercial* charges the members of the Allegheny Delegation with violating their pledges, and wilfully and intentionally deceiving our citizens. The charge is a grave one at all times, and a dog even, should not be abused recklessly and unjustly. We anticipated that such would be the course of the *Commercial* after its late defeat, and are not in the least surprised. That it should take ground in favor of any bill without knowing what was in it may seem to some a little curious. But our citizens need not wonder over this fact. It is not the bill which rejoices the heart of the *Commercial*, but the fact that it has an opportunity to traduce members it did not advocate as candidates. The *Commercial* declares that these men do not intend to redeem a single pledge. It says so frankly and openly. The ground on which it makes this assertion, challenging these gentlemen as being hypocrites and knaves, is, that Mr. White offered to refer a bill to the Allegheny Delegation which motion these members did not support. Let us put it in the broadest sense, that they by their negative action, absolutely opposed the motion of Mr. White. We now ask the *Commercial* what it means by charging these men with being hypocrites, and knaves, on such shallow ground as this? We ask, also, the judgment of our fellow citizens on this matter, whether the character, reputation, and standing of our citizens, members of the Legislature, are to be subjected to criticisms of the character referred to when there is really no excuse that can be offered for the intuperative language used. We regretted the seeming dissension with regard to the bill, and we were afraid that thereby its strength would be weakened in the Judiciary Committee, to which it was finally referred. But we regarded this failure as not belonging exclusively to the balance of our members, any more than to Mr. White. We therefore called for information regarding the whole case. Why it was that Mr. White desired to take the bill out of its usual course, and why his motion was not supported by our members. For Mr. White may be just as much in the wrong as the others, or indeed the fault may be with him alone.

But while we feared the effect of the failure of Mr. White's motion on the Judiciary Committee, we cannot, nor will not undertake to deprive our delegation of the right of thought. We can well see that those who do not support Mr White's motion, may have thought that it would not be for the good of the bill to undertake to run it through in that way. That the best course would be to have it referred to the Judiciary Committee. But there are many reasons why they might have acted as they have done, and yet be earnestly desirous of passing the bill. We therefore deprecate this useless pouring out of epithets on their heads without first at least understanding the case. We urged their election—believe them capable and efficient, and that they will carry out their pledges, and we feel no dispotion whatever to "tear a passion into tatters," because they have not pursued exactly the same course as we would have preferred. If they pass, or earnestly endeavor to pass the bill, it is all we can require of them.

REDUCTION OF OFFICE FEES.

In our issue of Saturday last, we published the bills relating to the reduction of fees in the county of Allegheny. One of these bills had already been presented by Mr. White and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The other, we were informed, was in the possession of Mr. Humphreys and would be presented.

There is no more certain plan of defeating the object proposed, than by saddling the measure with two bills, and in that way fomenting differences of opinion. This is as well known to our members of the Legislature, as it is to us, and well known also to the citizens in general. There is not the slightest reason however for pushing two bills on this one subject before the House. So far from it displaying any energy or activity in carrying out the expressed will of our people at the Convention, it is simply throwing a stumbling block in the way of ultimate success. If Mr. White's bill does not please the Allegheny delegation, that bill should have been amended where it could be, and referred to the Judiciary Committee by our members as a unit. We beg leave to remind them, that there is a disposition on the part of many journals, to color every act connected with this reduction of Office fees, so as to make it appear like an effort to violate a pledge. *Two* bills presented will not do anything towards releasing our members in this respect, and we say most emphatically, that it will, on the other hand be a ground of suspicion.

Mr. White's bill has already been presented. It has been evidently prepared with very great care, and enters into a detail that, if comment can be made on it at all, is that it is too extended in its particulars. But the bill is a good one, and its substance, and the object it is intended to accomplish, will meet general and hearty approval. Mr. Humphreys' proposed bill on the other hand, while it runs in a great measure in the same groove as Mr. White's, is defective in not making any reference to the office of Coroner. This was one of the offices where the fees were to be reduced, and the Coroner was elected under the same provisions as the others. In this, therefore, Mr. Humphreys' bill does not meet all the requirements and should give place to the bill offered by Mr. White.

There is, however, in the bill, that as a matter of distinction we term Mr. Humphreys', a very grave objection. The idea at present is a new one to us, and we have scarcely had the time to give it mature reflection, but our present impression is most decided that the creation of an additional Prothonotary is not required, and the measure proposed not proper. So long as the prequisites were sufficient to pay enormous annual returns, one Prothonotary was sufficient. We cannot see how the reduction of fees will so increase the amount of labor as to render an additional Prothonotary necessary. At all events, certain it is that we are desirous of trying the experiment with one Prothonotary for the present.

There are other faults in the bill proposed by Mr. Humphreys, while there are no good grounds touched upon, as far as we have yet been able to see, not already embraced in Mr. White's bill. We hope, therefore, that this second bill will at once be abandoned, and that our members will unite in the one at present before the Judiciary Committee, and if possible have it passed. We know that there will be a fight over it, but there is so much the more need of unity among our members. Should Mr. White's bill need amending, let it be amended by a caucus of our members wherever it may be necessary, though for our own part, while the phraseology in many places might have been more clearly worded, we regard the bill as a whole, worthy the earnest support of our entire delegation.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A LIGHT AT EVENING TIME: A Book of Support and Comfort for the Aged. Edited by John Stanford Holme, D. D. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by E. Miner, Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Perhaps the highest praise that could be awarded this book is, that it embodies the elements of excellencies which the author had in view in its preparation. It abounds with selections of the richest lore, and shows the ripe judgment of the compiler. It contains a class of selections which are calculated to aid the aged to perform the duties of declining years, and point out the rich resources at their command. Nothing will be found contrary to the evangelical tone of the most orthodox, and yet unsectarian. The book will prove a treasure to the aged; indeed, any class may peruse it with profit. It is printed in large type, and robed in tasteful attire.

ESSAYS WRITTEN IN THE INTERVALS OF BUSINESS. To which is added an Essay on Organization in Daily Life. By Arthur Helps, author of "Friends in Council," etc. Published by Roberts Brothers, Boston.

In this prettily brown covered volume, we have gems of thought sparkling throughout the essays. The quaint, unique style of thought which permeates these thoughtful talks, will be richly relished by thinking people. Readers of the sensational sort may not enjoy the distillations of this splendid writer. The "Essay on Organization" is brim-full of sturdy thoughts, bearing upon domestic and national life.

KEPT FROM IDOLS. By M. A. D. AUNT RELIA'S CHARGE and other stories. By A. W. QUEEN HOPE. or FOLLOW ME. Published by Harry Hoyt, Boston.

"Kept from Idols" is a fascinating volume, written in the most captivating style. Phases of life are depicted with much skill, and are life-like. Some of the principal characters are charmingly presented, particularly "Margaret" Scenes of a religious type are forcibly woven throughout the story. In the volume "Aunt Rebecca's Charge," we have also "Ernest Wallace's Temptations," and "Love One Another." The beautiful lesson is taught that the heart must be inflamed by God to do right, and that everything based otherwise will be spasmodic and transient. Like almost everything which emanates from this publisher, "Queen Rhoda" is a volume that may be placed in a Sunday School Library, or enter any family circle. It is a story of much interest and written in a fascinating style.

CHRISTIE ELWOOD AND HER FRIENDS. Published by R. Carter & Brothers.

This volume has the merit of conveying valuable religious instruction, through the medium of a well told story. English life is described with a freshness that will be enjoyed by the thoughtful readers. It is an admirable book for Sunday School libraries.

THE SHADOW OF MOLOCH MOUNTAIN. By Jane G. Austin, author of "Cypher," etc. Published by Sheldon & Co., New York.

This lady is not unknown to the readers of light literature, and many will welcome this volume from the gifted writer of "Cypher," which appeared in serial form in *The Galaxy*. The characters are strongly drawn and with artistic effect.

ELMS HOMESTEAD. By Mrs. M. O. Johnson, Author of the "Century Plant," &c. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

Rural scenes and the delights of the social circle are depicted by the pen of a ready writer. The beautiful things of wood and dale, and episodes of familiar home scenes, so pleasantly depicted, cannot fail to interest young people.

THE DESTROYER OF THE SECOND REPUBLIC; Being Napoleon the Little. By Victor Hugo. Published by Sheldon & Co., New York.

Hardly any words in our language express the characteristics of this strangely-gifted author. None but Hugo could write such a volume, and it illustrates the bitterness of spirit that rankles in a human heart against a fellow being. Napoleon is presented in a despicable light, without scarcely a redeeming quality. The shafts of satire hurled at the unfortunate Emperor betray the spirit which prompts his thrusts. We do not pretend to justify Napoleon, nor pronounce Hugo a saint—both might be better. The author possesses rare talents, and uses them with fearful power. It is a work that will find many readers.

IN THE RAPIDS. A Romance. By Gerald Hart. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

In some respects this romance is far above the average, from the fact that it depicts a life history that has the resemblance of reality and truth. Fiction woven upon tangible facts by a writer of merit lends a charm which works of a purely sensational character lacks. The author has used the power of analysis to good effect, and wrought out a story of attactive character.

THE VICTORY OF THE VANQUISHED. By the author of the "Chronicles of the Schonberg-Cotta Family," etc. Published by Dodd & Mead, New York.

This charming writer has the rare talent of presenting history of by-gone years in such living words that the past is vividly reproduced, and at the same time lessons are portrayed in language of great power and moral force. All of Mrs. Charles' works possess a charm that few living writers have attained. Its reading combines pleasure and profit.

SINK OR SWIM: or Harry Raymond's Resolve. By Horatio Alger, Jr., author of "Ragged Dick," etc., etc. Published by Loring, Boston. For sale by J. B. Dodge, 68 Fifth avenue (second floor) Pittsburgh.

Like all the works of Mr. Alger, "Sink or Swim," of the "Luck and Pluck Series," this book is designed to teach lessons that will be useful to young persons, especially in after life. In this story the sterling truth is presented that an honorable course of life, and manly spirit, is a better gift than the benefits of a fortune. Young people will see much in this volume to admire.

THE FLOATING LIGHT; or, The Goodwin Sands. A tale by R. M. Ballantine, author of "Fighting the Flames," etc. Published by Claxton, Remson & Haffelfinger, Philadelphia.

Works of this character have a sort of thrilling interest, and the reader is apt to be carried along under the power of imagination. The terrible realities which invest the life of those who live upon the majestic sea, arouse the sympathies of the reader, and withal the danger incident thereto; there is a kind of a charm in the hazards involved in such a life. In the reading of this well-told tale, much will be learned of those who live amid dangers and the strange scenes occurring in their history.

LAWRENCE'S ADVENTURES among the Ice-Cutters, Glass-Makers, Coal-Miners, Iron-Men and Ship-Builders. By Edgar R. Trowbridge. Published by Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston.

Among the delightful serials in "Our Young Folks," during the past year, was the "Adventures," of Lawrence. Thousands of young people were delighted by reading them in this popular magazine, and thousands more will enjoy the "Adventures" in book-form. Instruction and entertainment are happily blended, and young people may learn in a pleasurable form much that will be useful in after life.

OUR PROSPECTS: A Tale of Real Life. By Moritz Loth. Published by Robert Clarke, & Co., Cincinnati.

This author attempts to show the errors and foibles of society, caused by its not being well organized, and the defective character of the education of the masses. In the brief preface, the confession is frankly made that the preparation of the work was after business hours of an active mercantile life, which, no doubt, has prevented the writer from doing justice to himself. We leave, however, the readers of "Our Prospects," to judge how well the evils of society have been provided with a proper remedy to cure them.

NORTH AMERICAN MAGAZINE. January, 1870. EVERY SATURDAY. Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston.

It is unnecessary to state that the "North American" is a quarterly of the highest reputation. Every number contains papers of signal value to the scholar and statesman, and grave questions are discussed in a manner that enrich literature. Among articles of this number we have, "The Aborigines of Nova Scotia," by Dr. W. Elder; "The Government and the Railroad Corporations," by Charles F. Adams, Jr.; "The Civil Service Reform," by Jacob D. Cox, late Secretary of the Interior; "Pope," by James Russell Lowell. The able publication deserves a wide reputation. The publishers of "Every Saturday" are worthy of congratulation, because of the success attending its publication. The new volume just commenced has been greatly enlarged and improved in every respect. It is indeed a work of art, and it contains well-filled pages of choice literature. The valuable page and double-page engravings are exceeding elegant. The work throughout is a beautiful specimen of art.

We have received from the publishers the following magazines for February: the *Eclectic*, embellished with a fine portrait of Gen. Trochu, *Harper's*, *Lippincott's*, *Galaxy* and *Atlantic*, and from Mr. Gildenfenney *Harper*, *Atlantic*, *Godey*, *Galaxy*, *Lippincott* and *Peterson*. The magazines are all fresh, but none of them quite as good in our mind, as those for January, although we think there is in all a perceptible improvement over last year.

THE sufferers by the recent flood at Harper's Ferry held a meeting last week, and for the second time called for information relative to the disposal by the Committee of Relief of the funds contributed for their aid. The call is made in a series of strong resolutions, which mention the names of the committee, and declare that if the rhinoceros hides of these unfaithful public servants are impervious to public scorn and indignation, and the contempt of their fellow-citizens cannot move them, a competent attorney-at-law shall be employed to institute a suit in equity to compel an account required of them, as self-constituted trustees of a self-imposed trust.

GOVERNOR BULLOCK, of Georgia, says that the late election in that State was as near a peaceful, fair, and unbiased expression of public opinion and preference through the ballot-box as it would be possible to have at this time. He thinks that Congress ought to admit at once the Senators elected last January, and all the Congressmen just chosen, except the one from the Fifth District, where the manner of election demands investigation.

ASSASSINATION IN PERU.

A New York Merchant Murdered by a Peruvian Official.

[From the Jewish Messenger, Januray 20.]

Information reaches us from Peru of the robbery and assassination of a resident of New York, Mr. J. B. Leipsker, who left our city some months ago, and was successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits. Mr. Leipsker, who is well and favorably known in this city, was at the port of Paita, Peru, on the 1th of November, 1870, about to commence a journey to Piura. The way being beset with robbers, he called on the commandant of police at Paita, for an escort. The commandant and two soldiers started with Mr. Leipsker as an escort. On the 4th of November, when about twelve miles from Paita, the commandant sent his soldiers away on some pretext, and shot Mr. Leipsker, mortally wounding him, and then buried his body in the sand. He then opened the trunks of the unfortunate traveler and took its valuable contents. Mr. Leipsker's remains were found in the desert on the 28th of November, and taken to Piura, where an inquest was held. The authorities of Peru promise to make every effort to bring the murder to justice. But he is a major in the Peruvian army, and nephew to the President, and had not been apprehended when the mail closed.

The United States Consul at Palta, Mr. R. M. Columbus, has devoted himself to the duty of urging upon the authorities prompt and decisive measures. We do not doubt that our government will demand of Peru indemnity for the death of a citizen under such terrible circumstances. That the protection offered travelers should be perverted to their robbery and assassination is a stain upon the government of Peru. The civilized world regards with horror such a crime, and affixes the stigma upon the government which permits of its possibility. The supposed relationship of the offender to the head of the Peruvian government invests the case with a peculiar character. The afflicted widow, an estimable lady and a member of of a highly respectable family of our city, has our sincere sympathy. It is a sad consolation to know that the foreign residents in Peru unite in an energetic demand for justice, and that the United States government will not withhold its protection and influence in her behalf.

The Supply of Cadavers for Medical Colleges.

Medical students must have bodies to dissect, and doctors must be educated to take the place of those who are worn out or dead, but very few outside the ranks of the profession know the method by which cadavers are obtained. The following, from a Philadelphia paper, shows how "subjects" are procured for the medical colleges of that city:

The almshouse and coroner's office are the prolific sources whence comes the supply of subjects for dissection. How they are removed from these places, when, and to what particular institutions, is known to but a few persons, and they are very close mouthed. After seventy-two hours, say the rules of the new Morgue, the unclaimed body shall be buried; but as a supplment to these rules was but recently enacted, to the effect "that any regular physician may embalm an *unclaimed* body, with the permission of the Coroner," it will at once clearly appear that instead of being removed to the field for sepulture, they will at go to the college, where, as is stipulated by the law, they shall be used for the advancement of medical science.

But while the law again says "The said bodies shall be distributed among the medical colleges equitably," therefore leaving one to imagine that no expense (save that of transportation) would be involved to the students, they experience no such happy condition of affairs. Twenty dollars is the average price they pay for a cadaver, and the quotations fluctuate according to the hygienic condition of the paupers and the extremes of weather. It would be quite an expensive venture for one student to purchase by and for himself; and to mitigate it, four usually combine in the buying of a subject, and take each a limb, leaving the vital parts to be dissected by the demonstrator, accompanied by an explanatory lecture.

The chief boiler is a man whose look is in keeping with his repulsive calling who boils and bleaches the bones of the subjects that the students have stripped as far as possible of flesh. The bones it is said he lays upon the roof of the building to be whitened, and then sends them off to be articulated. He makes his living by boiling skeletons at $12 each.

The "resurrectionist" is the only one who procures the bodies for the students, before he gets them, or how he gets them, legitimately or by a system of scavengering, is never questioned. This is his vocation—to scour for subjects for the students, whether they come from the Almshouse, the prison, the hostital, the Morgue or Petter's Field, or the graveyards.

Having seen one you become familiar with the transactions of those at the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson College, the Philadelphia University, the Eclectic College, and all the many private dissecting rooms in the city. They all proceed upon the same general plan. All get their subjects from the same source. All present the same disgusting scenes. Sometimes they are brought to the College in "broad daylight" in provision wagons, and thus suspicion is warded off. In many instances they are delivered in bags.

The London Times on Our Army.

The theory of military organization in the United States, rests upon the principle that a small regular army can readily be made the nucleus round which an armed nation may gather. Forty thousand men, well disciplined and admirably officered, may undoubtedly grow, in case of need, within a few weeks, into a splendid army of half a million of men. Unless opposed by a nation drilled from childhood to the business of fighting, such an army would be irresistible. The Prussian army, regulars, reserve and landwehr, would doubtless make short work of the troops whom the United States could put into the field if there were a declaration of war at once, and if the United States were a European power. But the Union is not, it cannot be, it will not be, a European power. The "Monroe doctrine," has been loyally sustained for a generation; it will not be lightly abandoned. The stories of American complicity in Russian intrigue, are concocted in morbid imaginations. The differences between England and the United States on the score of malfeasance during the civil war, are not likely to lead to any military complications. Whoever may be in the wrong, we feel assured no quarrel is sought from us, when our adversary proceeds so "recklessly," as our alarmists here at home would say, to disarm. With an army of 37,000 men, the President of the republic may be reasonably secure that he has a force sufficient to oppose any that can be brought against him. Even though he were to engage wickedly and rashly in conflict with England for her Canadian dominion, the force at present under arms in the United States, is at least equal to any that this country could send across the Atlantic in time of need to defend Quebec. The great powers of the European Continent are powerless when they face America, and no nation but England is feared, or —which is nearly the same thing—is thought of in the grandest colony of the Anglo-Saxon race. For our part, we are willing and anxious to live at peace with all mankind, but especially with the United States. The rational and pacific plans which the Union has adopted in its military administration, are pledges of peace in a country which secures our friendship, and establishes the world's peace on a firm foundation.

Troubles in Damascus.

The Bevrout correspondent of the Levant *Herald* relates an affair which lately took place at Tebadani, in the Anti-Lebanon, the summer retreat of the English Consul at Damascus. Tebadani, it seems, contains two rival families, local Capulets and Montagues. The Beit-el-Tell, poor, honest, and quiet, have long been favorites with English officials. The Beit-el-Beg are described as rich upstarts, who oppress the poor, kill their mules, break their orchards and vineyards, bribe literally, and are the *betes noires* of the neighborhood. As the Consul's wife was riding through the village, one of the Begs sat down on the road in her way, while the other people stood up and saluted her, and smoking his cigarette and spitting, said to the crowd, "What fools are you, Fellaheen, to salute this woman! See how I will treat her when she passes!" He was ordered to rise, and replied, "No, I will not; what does this woman want? Will you all go away, or shall I kill her and you? I want to raise the devil to day. Let her salute me." For this answer some one present gave the Beg a severe horsewhipping; upon which his friends gathered round him, shouting, "Pull her off her horse, follow her with guns and sticks; if any English come here, we will kill them!" The only attendants the lady had were terrified natives.

At this juncture her own servant, a lad, rode up, and thinking his mistress was attacked, fired his carbine without orders, but happily the bullet found its billet in a wall. A report was at once sent to the Consul at Damascus, and the vali lost not a moment in sending thirty zaptieh under the Bimbashi Ismail Bey and M. Hanna Shalhoah, an officer of the Divan, with orders to punish to the fullest extent any outrage upon a English lady. These two officials did their duty thoroughly, made a process-verbal of the affair, and carried eleven offenders to the common gaol at Damascus. The Beit-el-Beg has had a month in prison.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR IMPORTED WHITE CASTILE SOAP.

For Imported White Castile Soap.
For Imported White Castile Soap.
For Imported White Castile Soap.

For Mottled Castile Soap.
For Mottled C stile Soap.
For Mottled Castile Soap.
For Mottled Castile Soap.

Sold by the box, single bar, or by the pound, and in small cakes at the very lowest prices, at

JAMES E BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE.

Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

Where you will find a complete assortment of pure Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumeries and Patent Medicines of all kinds.

Also, English and Scotch Ales by the cask of single dozen, at the lowest prices.

Cure of Consumption.

The cure of a disease of a consumptive kind necessarily prompts a doubt in the mind, as most people have been taught to believe it of an incurable nature, and as long as this is believed to be the case people will be loth to do anything for its relief, rather trusting to the merciful doings of nature than to bad doctoring. Dr. Keyser reports two well marked cases of pulmonary disease, one on Liberty street, and the other in Manchester; both these persons, if applied to, will substantiate the facts in a way so forcibly as to put all doubt out of the question; yet with all this, people daily yield up their lives to the fell destroyer, accounting themselves vanquished at the first approach of the disease. What we say to persons of a consumptive habit, or with the disease fastened on their system, is that it costs but a trifle to try a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, which will convince more than columns of advertising. The Doctor makes the medicine, and if you wish, can examine your lungs from top to bottom, and accurately point out their unhealthy places. He may be seen from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M., at his new office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. If your druggist does not keep it send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it

THE LESSON OF NATURE.

Torpor is the characteristic of winter. Vegetation dies or falls into a state of trance. The whole aspect of inanimate na ure teaches us that there is a paralyzing influence in the air, and *ought to* teach us that our bodies require an increase of vital power to contend with it. Some of even the warm-blooded animals bury themselves in the earth and remain in a state of partial stupefaction until the season is over, and the elixir of the spring sunshine stimulates their stagnant blood, and restores their vigor. But man, although he feels the influence of the season, can protect himself against its inclemency. He has fuel to warm him externally, and can tone and strang hen his internal organization and endow it with the extra amount of vitality which the circumstances require Of all invigorants that have ever been recommended for this purpose, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the purest and best. Fortified by the daily use of this wholesome vegetable tonic, the human system may defy the chills and damps of winter in any latitude. Its effect is to promote a brisk and regular circulation of the blood, and activity in all the secretive organs. Without the slightest tendency to produce fever, it imparts a healthful glow to the surface, and stimulates the exterior vessels to discharge, in the form of general perspiration, the useless matter eliminated from the blood. Thus the system is kept unclogged. Fever and ague, biliousness, indigestion and colic, all of which are the common consequences of the searching damps and low temperature of winter may be avoided (as well as cured) by a course of this genial tonic and alterative.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &

VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES.

GRATES.

Keep Your Houses Clean,

AND

SAVE FUEL,

BY USING THE

Wellman Patent Reflector

STOVE AND GRATE.

Which Stand Without a Rival.

The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "REFLECTOR GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place; it is specially adapted to houses where the flues are too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a CHEERFUL OPEN FIRE.

1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity of any other grate.

2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—no soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.

3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.

4th. As an economiser of fuel—there being an actual saving of at least 25 per cent.

5th. It is highly ornamental.

6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.

7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 24 avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. P. GOODWIN, 69 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.

Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.
del1

GRAFF,

HUGUS

& CO.,

Manufacturers of

Cooking and Heating

STOVES,

RANGES, FURNACES,

AND

Fine Grate Fronts,

INCLUDING THE

COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,

Confidence Cook Stove,

The Boston

DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED

Cooking Range,

Nile's Improved Star Range,

AND

FIERY FURNACE.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

206 and 208

Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

At $1.50,

Marseilles Quilts,

A GREAT BARGAIN.

At 5c., Linen Crash.
At 8½c., extra heavy Linen Crash.
At 6½c., Fast Colored Calicoes.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Calicoes, extra good for the price.
At 8c., yard-wide Unbleached Muslin.
At 10c., yard-wide Bleached Muslins, a good article.
At 12½c., yard wide Bleached Muslin, worth 15.
At 18½c., double width Colored Poplins.
At 25c., yard wide Heavy Poplins.
At 37½ and 50c., beautiful Serge Poplin Plaids.
At $1.50, Heavy American Silks, a decided bargain.
At 12½c., double width Plaid Flannels.
At 75c. Black Waterproof Cloth, a good article.
At 12½c., Kentucky Jeans.
At 12½c., Men's Shetland Merino Half Hose.
At 92½c., Men's Cloth Skirts.
At 50c., Ladies' Balmoral Skirts.
At 37½c., Ladies' Gored Jean Skirts.
At $1.25, Ladies' Scarlet Embossed Skirts.
At $1, Ladies' Kid Gloves, an extra good bargain
At 63, Misses Double Woolen Shawls, and many other bargains.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

HORNE & CO.,

Grand Clearance Sale,

Will be continued for a few days longer, as their new rooms, Library Building, is not quite ready for occupancy.

In the meantime, customers should call and secure some of the greatest bargains we have as yet offered in

White Goods,
Embroideries,
Underwear,
Gents' White and Percale Shirts,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Boulevarde Skirts,
Woolen Goods,
Scarfs, Hoods,
Mitts and Sacks,
Hats, Bonnets, and
Millinery Goods,
Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Fancy Goods and Small Wares.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

STATEMENT OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, PA., from January 1st to December 31st, 1870. Published in accordance with the requirements of the 15th section of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 24, 1856.

1. Capital authorized and paid in $100,000 00

2. ASSETS.

U. S. 5-20 Bonds (par)		$ 5,000 00
Bonds and Mortgages		101,100 00
Bills Receivable		13,150 00
Allegheny and School Bonds		8,000 00
Bank and Insurance Stocks		4,750 00
Premiums uncollected		2,583 91
Cash in Bank		3,349 91
		$138,394 66
3. Amount of Premium received	$20,490 17	
4. Amount of Interest, Commissions and 5-20 Bonds	20,707 27	
Balance Jan. 1, 1870	44,069 64	
		$203,197 08

5. DISBURSEMENTS.

Fire Losses	$72,749 10	
Hull Losses	3,000 00	
Dividends, Nos. 4 and 5	20,000 00	
Stamps and Gazes	3,849 92	
Salaries and all other expenses	5,671 42	
Returned Premiums	1,295 00	
Commissions on Premiums	750 41	
		56,892 42
		$146,304 66
Capital stock		$100,000 00
		$138,394 66
Office Safe and Furniture		350 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds and Bank Stocks		920 00
Assets January 1st, 1871		$139,664 66
6. Amount of Outstanding Risks December 31st, 1870		$92,484,231 74
7. Debts—One unadjusted loss not exceeding		$600 00

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
jan15:t64

On a Par with Gold!

WE NOW OFFER

Our New Stock

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

AT

EASTERN PRICES.

BUYERS ARE INVITED TO

Examine our Goods & Prices

ARBUTHNOT,

SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street.

RICHARD E. BREED.....JOHN J. HENDERSON

R. E. Breed & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CHINA,

Glass and Earthenware,

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AND

Silver Plated Ware,

TABLE CUTLERY.

No. 100 Wood St.

W. P. HUNKER & CO.,

WHOLESALE

CONFECTIONERS,

And dealers in FOREIGN FRUITS, CANDY and SUGAR TOYS, NUTS, CIGARS, and

Prize Packages.

Nos. 222 and 224 LIBERTY STREET,

Corner Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOUQUETS,

BASKETS OF FLOWERS,
CANARY BIRDS,
BIRD CAGES,
RUSTIC and
WIRE BASKETS,
GOLD FISH and
AQUARIUMS,
STUFFED BIRDS,
IMMORTELLES,
DYED MOSS,
FERN CASES, &c.

For sale by

J. E. & A. MURDOCH,

del1 Florists, 119 Smithfield street.

A. H. English & Co.,

98 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Publishers of OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, including Osgood's Reader and Speller, Dean's Arithmetic, Burtt's Grammars, and Cowley's System of Penmanship.

All orders by mail promptly filled. del1-y23

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Complete Stock

OF

HOUSEKEEPING

DRY GOODS,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

All-wool Poplin and Serge Plaids,
Great bargains in Black Alpacas,
Gros Grain de Londres, very cheap,
Black and Colored Dress Silks,
Ladies' Shawls and Skirts at very low prices,
Cassimeres and Waterproof Cloths,
Kentucky Jeans and Tweeds,
All kinds of Flannels,
White and Gray Blanke's,
Heavy Honey-comb Quilts,
Light and Fancy Honey-comb Quilts,
Marseilles Quilts—a large stock at low prices,
8-4 Turkey Red Table Linen,
6-4 and 8-4 Bleached and Unbleached Table Damasks,
Sheeting Muslins, all widths,
Shirting Muslins, Shirting Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Shirt Fronts, Cuffs, Collars, &c.
Carpet Chains, all colors,
Cotton Batting for Quilts and Comforts,
Sash, Neck and Bow Ribbons,
Lace and Embroidered Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Beads, Bracelets and Necklaces,
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Fedecal Street, Allegheny.

COST PRICES

FOR

Fine Dry Goods.

Shawls,

Suits,

Silks,

Dress Goods,

BELL & MOORHOUSE,

Are offering the balance of their stock at and under

COST PRICES.

jan13

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.

Safe! Profitable! Permanent!

JAY COOKE & CO. offer for sale at Par and Accrued interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

These bonds are secured, *first*, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling stock, and all equipments; *second*, by a First Mortgage on its entire Land Grant, being more than twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of Road.

The bonds are free from United States Tax; the Principal and interest are payable in Gold—the

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.

(Successors to E. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 21, 1871.

Gold steady at 110¾@¾ all day. Loans made from 4 to 7 per cent. Clearances $22,000,000. Exports to-day $200,000; exports for the week $907,000. Government bonds very strong, but very little was done. At the close 10-40's were firm. Stocks opened strong and were tolerably active. A prominent banker who had been buying largely in Reading to-day was unable to meet his contracts and failed to give his brokers' places for some $30,000 or $40,000 worth of shares which he had ordered to be bought, and the consequence was that some of them had failed which caused a decline in that stock of 2 per cent., but later in the day it rallied about 1 per cent. A great deal of uneasiness was felt owing to the suggestion that most of his contracts expire on Monday. New York Central, scrip, Lake Shore and Union Pacific were very active. Money easy at 5 and 6 per cent. Bank statement unfavorable. State securities dull and steady; Tennessee bonds strong and rather active. Union Pacific first mortgage strong; Central Pacific dull. Loans increase $1,642,764; specie decrease $4,030,900; circulation decrease $31,500; deposits decrease $1,393,744; legal tenders decrease $901,250.

Sterling Exchange 9¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons, '81, 110¾; 5-20's '62, 109¾; '64, 108¾; '65, 108¾; do new, 107¾; '67, 108¾; '68, 108¾; 10-40's, 108; currency sixes, 113¾.

STATES—Missouri, 90; old Tennessee, 64¾; new, do 64½; old Virginia, 64; new, 61; North Carolina, 44; new, 32½.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph, 47¾; Quicksilver, 5; Mariposa, 14; do, preferred, 28½; Adams Express, 68¾; Wells Fargo, 85; American Express, 58; Merchants Union, 65¾; United States Express, 37; Pacific Mail 67¾; New York Central, 94; do scrip, 89½; Erie, 25¾; do preferred, 54¾; Hudson River, 137¾; preferred, 152; Reading, 98¾; Michigan Central, 117¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 95¾; North Illinois, 85½; do preferred, 94; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 103¾; St. Paul, 53; do preferred, 73¾; Wabash 54¾; do preferred, 74; Fort Wayne, 99½; Terre Haute, 28¾; do preferred, 56; Chicago and Alton, 114; do preferred 115; Ohio and Mississippi, 35½; C. and A. Baltimore and Ohio, 151; Lake Shore, 90¾; Illinois Central, 134.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	10¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	7¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	10¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	8¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	9¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	8¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	8¾	U. P. R. R.	90¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	8¾	C. P. R. R.	90¾
U. S. 10-40	8	Cy. Pacific	10½

Statistics of Commerce and Navigation.

Monthly Report No. 6, of the Bureau of Statistics, now in press, shows the statistics of our foreign trade for the month ended October 31, 1870, and for the ten months ended the same, compared with the corresponding periods of 1869. The following synopsis has been furnished by Mr. Edward Young, Chief of the Bureau:

Periods.	Imports.	Domestic exports, (specie exports, values.)	Foreign exports, (specie values.)
Month ended Oct. 31, 1870	$30,828,559	$31,748,010	$1,490,913
Month ended Oct. 31, 1869	34,869,136	34,954,937	2,803,429
Ten months ended Oct. 31, 1870	410,841,402	359,825,236	24,604,351
Ten months ended Oct. 31, 1869	399,546,821	283,483,945	25,194,818

Of the total import entries for the ten months ended October 31, 1870, $38,405,794 worth of merchandise—of which $17,320,353 was free of duty—and $20,635,529 of gold and silver coin and bullion. Of the total domestic exports for the same period, $299,461,025 was merchandise—$28,614,960 of which was shipped from Atlantic, and $20,846,965 from Pacific ports—and $60,310,211 was specie and bullion. Of the total value of foreign exports, $13,087,553 was merchandise, and $10,916,818 gold and silver.

The proportion of the total foreign commerce carried in American and foreign vessels, respectively, during the ten months ended October 31, 1870, as follows:

Imports. values.	Domestic exports. values.	Foreign exports. mixed values.
American vessels.	$130,947,566	$144,284,360	$12,829,918
Foreign vessels.	279,893,837	259,110,693	11,774,433

TEN MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1869.

Imports.	Domestic exports.	Foreign exports.
American vessels.	$134,445,555	$139,020,175	$14,022,805
Foreign vessels.	278,101,266	245,313,219	11,172,013

The total value of foreign commodities remaining in warehouse October 31, 1870, was $67,861,360, against $49,705,501 October 31, 1869.

The entrances and clearances of vessels engaged in the foreign trade during the ten months ended October 31, 1870, were as follows:

	Entered. No.	Tons.	Cleared. No.	Tons.
American vessels.	10,675	3,598,316	10,760	3,575,782
Foreign vessels.	10,845	3,399,528	10,859	3,404,330
Total	21,520	6,997,844	21,619	6,980,112

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1869.

	Entered. No.	Tons.	Cleared. No.	Tons.
American vessels.	10,667	3,568,056	10,662	3,549,841
Foreign vessels.	10,407	3,347,779	10,324	3,360,387
Total	21,074	6,915,835	20,986	6,910,228

This number contains, in addition to the regular monthly summaries, a table showing the occupations of immigrants arrived in the United States from the British North American provinces during the year ended June 30, 1870, the total arrivals amounting to 68,611. Table also showing the arrivals of immigrants from said provinces for each of the ten years from 1860 to 1869, aggregating 183,539.

The report also contains statements of the manufacturing interests of St. Louis in 1870, also the foreign trade of Belgium in 1867, 1868, and 1869.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, January 21, 1871.

APPLES—We can report a steady demand, and while prices are well sustained, they are not quotably higher; we continue to quote at $@$6.50 per bbl. for good to prime. The receipts continue very meagre and the supply in this market is considerably reduced.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull; quoted at @ cts per gallon.

ASHES—Common Pots, Am. 4 cts; Refined do (Scotch and Am. 5¾; Pearls, 7¾.

BUTTER—The butter market has been unusually heavy this winter; there has scarcely been a time when the supply was not considerably in excess of the demand. We continue to quote at 28@ for common to medium and 29@30 for good to prime; choice and fancy is held to sell unless at very low figures, which is owing mainly to the low prices of lard.

BEANS, $1 bushel per bushel.

BEESWAX—Small sales at cts.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3¼@3½ cts.

CANDLES—Sales at 9@10 cts.

CIDER—Dull; @ per bbl.

CHEESE—Sales Louisville 12½ cents; at $@ and Chestnut Prairie at $@ per lb.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $@ per ton by the car load, delivered.

CANNED FRUITS—The trade and there is a good jobbing demand at the recent advance, 25@ 27½, in a jobbing way, some parties asking $3.

CORN—Sales of Ohio Factory and Goshen at $@.

CRANBERRIES—@ per bbl.

DRIED APPLES—The receipts have fallen off considerably but with no improvement in the demand, prices remain unchanged, at 7@8 cts.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of Peaches at @ for quarters; @ for mixed; and @ for fair to fine. Apples @ for quarters; @ for prime bright, and @ cts for fair to prime. Blackberries, 10@12 cts. German Cherries, 15 cents.

EGGS—The receipts of fresh although not large, seem to be fully up to the demand, and prices are barely maintained, at 27@28c. Pickled are dull and not quotable, as they are being sold at all kinds of prices. Holders are anxious to realize and are doing the best they can with them.

FEATHERS—No 1 live geese feathers 80c. to the trade, and 85 for small lots.

FLOUR—The market is firm with a steady local demand, though there is not much extensive sale, nor any change to make in quotations. We continue to quote western flours, at $6.50@6.75 for spring and the outside figure for choice Indiana brands; $6.75@7 for red winter wheat, and $7.25@7.50; for white wheat. Rye flour, $5.25@5.50.

GRAIN—The receipts of wheat continue very meagre, and with a good milling demand prices are not strong and still tending upward. $1.30 to $1.32 for good to prime red, and $1.40 @1.45 for white. We have repeatedly stated recently that the advance in the West was mainly speculative, not legitimate; this is evident from the following, which we clip from a Chicago paper of Friday: "Our No. 2 Spring wheat is now selling at 90c per bushel in New York. At the present price here, it would cost $1.20 per bushel to buy it here, ship it by rail to New York, and sell it. If it is bought here now, and held in store until April 15, and then shipped to New York, at the lowest possible rates of freight at that time, it would cost $1.02 when sold in New York. It will be seen that at present prices it is 20 cents per bushel too high here, or too low in New York to ship now. To ship 100,000 bbs. Market closed firm with pens cleared and an upward tendency in prices.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Fost to Ramsey & P	144	11,400	4 12
Session to Alcorn	242	18,840	4 90
Bushton to Taylor	144	13,720	4 75
Jones to Latta	91	8,040	5 12
Calven to Deitrich	196	15,680	4 75
Hume to Erisman	195	15,960	4 00
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Atkinson to Alcorn	109	8,550	4 75
Kerwin to Gordon	182	13,900	4 62
Orr & Williams sold for:			
Brock to Davis	173	15,380	3 10
Smith & Watson sold for:			
Vandersleuer to Pearce	199	16,560	4 75
Pickering to Pearce	192	14,080	4 25
Brooks to Pearce	190	17,770	5 12
"	184	15,670	4 62
Miller to Eberly	109	7,950	4 50
Johnston to Erisman	99	7,070	4 75

HOGS.

Receipts this week, 100 cars; last week, 147. Market in consequence of limited offerings has been firm all week, and as compared with the date of our last report, on Wednesday, prices have still further advanced. We now quote Philadelphia hogs at $7.12½@7.30, and Yorkers at $6.75@7. The packers bought but very few, being unwilling to pay the advanced prices, and then the supply was scarcely large enough to supply the shipping demand. It is expected that the receipts will be considerably larger next week, in consequence of the recent decline in Cincinnati, and in case these expectations should be realized, we may look for lower prices.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Jones to Pickens & Co	95	11,520	7 00
Dowelly to W. Hedges	98	12,560	6 82
Hedges & T to Robinson	79	10,280	7 10
Heiselman to E Smith	94	11,400	6 60
Chaifant to Smith	50	9,250	6 65
Chaifant to Reyenthaler	291	38,870	7 25
Eisenziger to E Smith	100	12,050	7 00
Olmus & Co to Reyenthaler	32	8,140	7 10
Hazlewood & Bro. sold for:			
Beal to E Smith	77	5,510	6 90
Vantlebury to Newport	88	18,110	6 95
Magruder to Newport	15	2,660	6 75
Steel to E Smith	85	11,250	6 75
Orr & Williams sold for:			
Wright to E Smith	80	13,430	6 50
Shamburg to E H Myers	96	13,710	6 70
Smith to Newport	95	13,540	6 65
Groff to Newport	15	3,550	6 75
Beatty to Rothschilds	79	12,260	6 75
Beatty to Rothschilds	22	3,670	6 25
Myers to W Hedges	91	12,100	7 00
Wiggins to Newport	101	15,870	6 90
Smith & Watson sold for:			
Budd to Newport	109	20,270	6 75

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 21, 1871.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring quiet and unchanged, at $1.21¼@1.22 cash; $1.22¾@1.22½ sellers for February.

CORN—Fair demand, but lower by ½@¾c; No. 2 mixed 46¾c cash; 47c sellers for February; 48c for March. Market quiet this afternoon, at 46c cash, and 47¾c sellers for February.

OATS—Market Dull and nominal; No. 2, 42¾ @43c.

RYE—No. 2 firmer, 86c.

BARLEY—Market dull, but unchanged, No. 2 82c.

HIGHWINES—Quiet, 86@86½c.

PROVISIONS—Iron-bound firm and higher. Mess PORK—$20.50@20.75 cash; $21.50 sellers for March.

LARD—Market firm, at 11¾c cash; 12c sellers for February; 12¾c for March.

GREEN SHOULDERS—Market firm, at 7c.

HOGS—Dressed firm at $7.80c; live active and advanced, $6.10@6.85; number packed to date, 649,000.

CATTLE—Market quiet, $3.00@6.50.

[By Mail.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 21, 1871.

PROVISIONS—The shipments for the week add up 2,275 brls pork; 1,439,967 lbs lard, 4,863,374 lbs cut meats. The packing of hogs to date sums up 650,036. The market for nearly all descriptions of hog product was firm and buoyant, and under the influence of higher prices being paid in the East, as well as encouraging advices from Cincinnati and other quarters, holders succeeded without difficulty in obtaining prices decidedly better than those current at the adjournment of Change yesterday, as will be seen by the quotations below. The movement, however, was mainly in mess pork, which sold at $20.75@20.87½ seller February, and $21.25@21.50¼ seller March—prime mess at $19.50@19.75 cash, and $20.50@20.62½ seller March. Lard was steady and firm at 11¾@11¾c cash and closed at 11¾ cash; 12c for February, and 12¼@12¾c for March and for April. Green meats were quiet but firm—hams selling at 11c for averages of 15½ lbs. Green shoulders were quoted at 7c, and rough sides at 8¼c. Boxed sides were quiet but firm, with sales at 10¼c for short clear, and 9½c for short ribs. Bulk meats were firmer and sales were made at 9¼c for short ribs, cash, and 9¾c seller February—all loose. Beef product was unchanged. Hams sold at $28.50.

BUTTER—The market continues quiet and prices are a shade weaker than yesterday. There is yet a difference generally of about 2@3c between buyers and sellers, but receipts show much disposition to compromise the difference, and are more anxious to sell. The decline, however, is hardly quotable, actual sales to-day include the following: white winter—160 bbls at $7.20; 500 bbls Shipman's on p. t.; 50 bbls at $6.50. Spring extra—50 bbls at $6.20; 100 bbls Preston on p. t.; 500 bbls at $5.90; 100 bbls Minnesota at $6.25; 200 bbls Big Loaf at $6.25; 100 bbls at $5.75; 300 bbls Minnesota at $6.05; 50 bbls Adams' Golden Leaf at $6.15; 100 bbls at $6.10.

WHEAT—The market has been fairly active to-day, and somewhat irregular, with sales at a lower rate than yesterday, closing about ¾c below the closing prices of yesterday. The early sales on Change were made at $1.20, ruled firm under a brisk demand, and steadily advanced, with sales at $1.21¾@1.22¾, and closed at one o'clock at $1.21 cash. Seller February has been ¾@⅞c above cash, closing at about $1.22. No 3 has been quiet at $1.17½@1.22. No 3 has sold to a moderate extent at $1.12½@1.22¾. Rejected has been dull and lower, with sales of $1.03, and $1.06@1.08.

CORN—The market to-day was quiet; sales in the aggregate were light; the feeling between buyers and sellers was unsettled, and on the general range of prices there was no quotable change.

OATS—There was nothing worth reporting done in this market to-day. The few sales made were about the closing figures of yesterday, at 42¾@43c, closing cash.

BARLEY—The market for this grain was quiet and sales of No. 2 were reported at 82c. No. 3 and rejected were purely nominal. A lot of Canada barley was sold to arrive at 86c. Sales reported were as follows: Spot—No. 2, 16,000 bush at 85c. By sample, 400 bush at 80c. 110 bags at $1.10 on track; 4,000 bush Canada to arrive at 86c. Receipts 4,450 bush; no shipments.

HIGHWINES—Were quiet at 85½@86c for iron bound packages. At the close offerings were very light and 86¾@87c was bidden.

CAIRO, January 21.—Dexter, New Orleans to Cairo, 11 P. M.: Warner, New Orleans to Louisburgh, 11; Great Republic, Cairo to New Orleans, 11; Quaker City, Evansville packet, noon; Nick Longworth, New Orleans to Louisville, 6 P. M.; Sam Kenney, Louisville to New Orleans, 3; City of Quincy, Louisville to New Orleans, 3. River rose 8 inches. Weather clear. Mercury 45.

MEMPHIS, January 21.—Weather clear. Mercury 50. River about stationary. A flood is reported in Upper Ouichita. Arrived: Sallie, from Vicksburg; Mary Miller, from Evansville; Walt White.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

New York.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Middling uplands 23c. Flour quiet and steady; superfine western State $5.80@6.10; common good extra $6.45@6.50; good to choice $6.60@7.00. Wheat—Spring wheat 1@2c lower; extra Ohio $6.60@7.10; St. Louis $6.60@8.50. Rye flour active at $4.90@5.05. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat 1@2c lower and quiet and steady. New spring $1.21@1.30; red amber $1.25@1.36; white Michigan $1.37. Rye firm. Barley steady, new State 67½c. Malt quiet. State $2@$1.00. Corn firm, No. 1 mixed 59@62c; yellow 62c. Oats firm and unchanged at 45@ 46c. Western Ohio leather unchanged 27½@30. Orinoco 26@28½c. Wool firm; domestic 47@ 52c; pulled 39@42. Hay unchanged. Coffee steady, rio 13¾@15. Sugar unchanged 9¼c cubs. Molasses dull and drooping; New Orleans 63 @67c. Rice steady at 7¾@7¾c. Petroleum steady; crude 14¾@14½c; refined 25c. Provisions—Mess pork firmer, $21.75@22. old $21; prime $18@18½; prime mess, new $20.75@21; for March $22. Beef quiet; mess 10@15c; extra mess $12@13; packet $13@14; India mess 25@26c. cut meats firm; hams 13c; bacon shoulders 7¾@8¼c; middles dull; dry salted long 11@11½c; short 11@11½c; western long 10¾@11c; short 11@11½c. Lard firmer; prime steam 11¾@ 11¾c; kettle dried 12¾c. Butter steady; Ohio 19@ 25c; Western 15@23c; western 20@30c. Cheese 12@16c.

BOSTON, Manufactured copper unchanged; ingot tops 32¼@32½c. Iron—Scotch pig $33@ 37; American $29@33; bar dull and unchanged; Russia sheet 10½@11c gold. Nails steady; cut 4¼@4½; clinch 5½@6c; horse shoe 7½@8c.

Latest.—Flour steady at $6.45@6.65 for shipping. Wheat firm; spring $1.40@4.51; red amber $1.53@1.56. Rye very firm; western $1.05. Oats steady at 42@43½c. Corn quiet at 80¼@ 81¾c. Pork unchanged. Mess beef $20@$9. Bacon unchanged. Lard dull. Eggs steady; fresh 26c; limed 19@20c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The dry goods market is without much animation, and prices are steady, at 12c for Atlantic and Appleton A heavy brown Sheetings; 12¾c for Atlantic H and 10½c for do. V Shirtings; 11¾c for Augusta Sheetings; 10½c for Broadway; 11½c for Cabot A; 10 for Dwight W; 9 for Golden Ridge; 12c for Indian Orchard, N. N., 11¾c for do. L; 10¾c for do B, R, Ri; 10c for W, and 9¼c for L. Bleached Muslins, popular makes are in light supply and fair request, with a disposition to advance prices, the movement not given to a little. We quote New York mills buoyant, at 20c for Manville, and Wamsutta at 19c; Dunscombe 18½; Fruit of the Loom and Masonville at 18c; Monadnock 8-4 Bleached Sheetings, 25c; do. 12-4 do, 30c. Printing Cloths are scarce and firm, being held at 7¾c, while full prices can be made at profit at 6¾c, if not 6¾c; the reason of this is obvious. Gray Cloths are plenty enough, but they have been bought up by large dealers for a double object, the most important of which is to keep up, or put up the price of printed Calicoes. Consequently, all the leading brands of prints are now held firmly at 11c, and new makes, such as Dunnell's, at 11½c. Cocheco will perhaps go to 12c yet, while Sprague's can be bought at 11c, and as they are acknowledged the best first class light work, it will be difficult to sell any others much if anything higher, and even on extended time. Ginghams are steady and have held their own invariably better than prints, and yet they are selling at pretty fair enough and high profit. All colored cottons seem very high in prices, which is attributable in a great measure to high cotton and high duties on dyes; yet with the reduced production of the mills and in consequence of the drought, all the leading brands of prints are now held up, so that any material reduction in rates appears to be in the distance.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 21.—Cotton firm; middling 19½c. Flour firm: family $6@6.25. Wheat firm; red $1.29@1.30. Corn dull and declined at 58@59c; shelled dull. Rye weakened; sales nearer and 67c bid. Barley dull and unchanged at 95@$1.00. Groceries and Provisions unchanged. Lard dull; sales at 11¾c. Lard firmer; prime steam 11¾@ 11¾c; kettle dried 12¾c. Butter steady for prime to choice at 26@28c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky dull at 90c. Clover seed in demand and firm and higher at 7½@8c. Timothy seed unchanged at $3@3.50. Flaxseed would bring $2.12@2.15, but there is none offering. Sugar unchanged. Coffee dull and nominally unchanged. Hams sold at 12½@13c. Pork buoyant and unsettled; sales at $20.50@ 20.75 cash; $20.75@21 seller February; $21.50 seller March. Lard steady and firm at 11¾@ 11¾c cash and closed at 11¾ cash; 12c for February, and 12¼@12¾c for March and for April. Green meats were quiet but firm—hams selling at 11c for averages of 15½ lbs. Green shoulders were quoted at 7c, and rough sides at 8¼c. Boxed sides were quiet but firm, with sales at 10¼c for short clear, and 9½c for short ribs. Bulk meats were firmer and sales were made at 9¼c for short ribs, cash, and 9¾c seller February—all loose. Beef product was unchanged. Hams sold at $28.50.

BOSTON—The market continues quiet and prices are a shade weaker than yesterday. There is yet a difference generally of about 2@3c between buyers and sellers, but receipts show much disposition to compromise the difference, and are more anxious to sell. The decline, however, is hardly quotable, actual sales to-day include the following: white winter—160 bbls at $7.20; 500 bbls Shipman's on p. t.; 50 bbls at $6.50. Spring extra—50 bbls at $6.20; 100 bbls Preston on p. t.; 500 bbls at $5.90; 100 bbls Minnesota at $6.25; 200 bbls Big Loaf at $6.25; 100 bbls at $5.75; 300 bbls Minnesota at $6.05; 50 bbls Adams' Golden Leaf at $6.15; 100 bbls at $6.10.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 21.—Flour firm; western family $7@7.50. Wheat firm; Ohio and Indiana $1.40@1.50. Corn firm; white 50@52c; yellow 77c. Oats 53@54c. Mess pork firm at $22. Bacon—Sides 12c; do clear rib 12¾c; shoulders 10¾c. Provisions firmer. Mess pork, $21.50. Bacon, 9¾@11¾@12c. Bulk meats, 8¾@10½@11c. Lard, 12¾c in tierces. Whisky firm at 86c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined 1@2c. No 1 white Michigan $1.41; amber do. $1.36; No 1 red Wabash $1.38; No 2 $1.34; No 3 white Wabash $1.40. Corn dull and nominal; low mixed and Michigan 46c. Oats are firm, but there is no demand; No 1 45¾c; No 2 46c. Clover seed steady $6.65. Hogs steady $8 for heavy; $7.75 for lights.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 21.—Flour firm; western family $7@7.50. Wheat firm; Ohio and Indiana $1.40@1.50. Corn firm; white 50@52c; yellow 77c. Oats 53@54c. Mess pork firm at $22. Bacon—Sides 12c; do clear rib 12¾c; shoulders 10¾c. Provisions firmer. Mess pork, $21.50. Bacon, 9¾@11¾@12c. Bulk meats, 8¾@10½@11c. Lard, 12¾c in tierces. Whisky firm at 86c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—Flour firm; Ohio and Indiana $6.25@6.75. Wheat steady; Indiana Red $1.35@1.38. Rye 95c. Corn steady; Yellow 76c; mixed Western 75c. Oats 59@ 60c. Provisions quiet. Lard held at 12¾@13c. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky firm at 99c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm at 1c higher; No. 1 red winter, $1.34; No. 2 held at $1.28@1.29; Michigan sells dull but unchanged. Petroleum; crude dull and nominal at $1.85@4.90; refined firm at 25c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 21.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat firm, No 1 $1.24; No 2 $1.22¾. Oats No 2 48@48c. Corn dull and unchanged. Rye; No 1, 80c. Barley; No 2 firm at 88c. Mess Pork firmer at $20. Dressed hogs firmer at $7.50.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, January 21.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 18¾c. Bulk Meats 8¾, 11@11¼c for packed. Lard 11¾c. Bacon—shoulders 10¾c; hams 12½c; sugar cured hams 16c. Corn 65c. Oats 55c. Wheat 90c@$1.15. Flour $4.50@6.

Detroit.

DETROIT, January 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; extra $1.41@$1.42; amber $1.35. Corn and Oats firm and nominal. Hogs $7.90@8.00.

Cotton Markets.

MEMPHIS, January 21.—Cotton—Demand light, but held firm at 18¾c. Receipts 2,952 bales; shipments 1,070.

NEW ORLEANS, January 21.—Cotton steady at 18¾@19c for good ordinary.

MOBILE, January 21.—Cotton firm at 18¾c for middling.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD—January 21—For Pittsburg 1 car 100 shs barley, F Schields; 25 bbls flour, F Beckert; 222 sks barley, J Wainwright; 127 do do, Graff & Co; 1 do do, Graff & Bro; 1 car 300 do, I do sheep pelts, M Dorin; 4 bbls spirits, J McKay & Bro; 1 bxs butter, H Rea Jr; 200 sks barley, Graff & Co; 1 car 300 do, Graff & Bro; 2 bbls whisky, F D Casey; 25 do do, Shipton & Wallace; 70 bbls molasses, 71 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 50 bbls do, Graff & Co; 50 do do, Graff & Co; 50 bbls h wines, Shipton & Wallace; 1 car bulk wheat, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 10 do do, Shacklett, K & Co; 50 bbls do, Nimick & Co; 27 bales cotton, Kennedy & Co; 1 car corn meal in sks, Lang & McKallip; 50 bbls potatoes, Graff & Co; 1 car 300 do, Graff & Bro; 5 bxs do, 10 butts do, S H Shriver & Co; 20 bxs do, Arbuckles & Co; 18 sks feathers, I Dickey & Co; 215 bbls flour, T Jenkins & Bro; 34 bbls molasses, Watt, Lang & Co; 50 bxs soap, 5 do candles, W Means; 5 bbls lard, 4 bxs candles, 5 bxs do starch, Scott & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, Jan. 21—36 cars iron ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 4 do do, McKnight, P & Co; 4 do do, Hussey, Wells & Co; 10 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 1 do pig iron, Wm Smith; 1 do do, Reese, Graff & Dull; 1 do do, Zug & Co; 2 cars lumber, W W Bigelow; 1 car sheep, Hamilton & Maloney; 130 bbl bbls fish, Watt, Lang & Co; 389 plates r copper, Park & Co; 25 cases tobacco, W H Kingsmith & Co; 50 bbls do, Graff, Bennett & Co; 14 casks knobs, Moorhead & Adams; 6 d hogs, J P Hanna & Co; 22 sks c meal, P Dull & Son; 25 do do, Shacklett, K & Co; 6 pkgs butter, 25 bbls apples, Voigt, Maahood & Co; 18 chimney tops, J Dyer; 12 bbls apples, Sloan & Hood; 2 cars hay, Morgan.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, January 21.—1 car metal, Totten & Co; 1 do do, Rees, Graff & Co; 1 do do, Wm Smith; 1 do clay, Ewing & Co; 1 bbl whisky, Graff & Co; 1 do do, Shinke & Co; 1 bbl do, Graff & Co; 1 bdl calf leather, J Hammett & Son; 5 do do, Graham & Spangler; 113 bbls and 4 bxs apples, 4 bbls turnips, Gorder & S; 1 d hogs, Hamilton & Co; 25 sks oats, 1 bx butter, Bruggerman & O'B; 52 bgs oats, 22 sks bshop, Scott & Lemall; 3 bx boots, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 1 bx butter, 1 do poultry, 1 kez eggs, J Montooth; 1 bx book, D W Proctor; 36 sks corn, 27 do oats, Adams & Knox; 117 bbls tar, J K Traux & Co; 8 bbls lub oil, W McKnight.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, January 21—100 bbls flour, E O Heazleton; 25 bales p stock, C P Markle & Son; 3 cars iron ore, James Wood, Jr & Co; 200 bbls flour, T Jenkins & Bro; 1 bx boots, Rosenbaum & V; 100 do do Shomaker & Co; 183 bxs cheese, W W Wolcott; 1 car hoops, Phillips & M; 3 bgs flour, John Porterfield; 25 bbls do, Graff & Woodworth & D; 8 doz brooms, Jas Patterson & Son; 16 doz do J Dilworth & Co; 35 sks potatoes, Hall & Elder, John Dilworth & Co; 75 bbls Jos Finch & Co; 1 bbl eggs, 1 tub butter, Henry Rea, Jr; 1 bbl lard, 1 bx butter, F Sellers & Co; 2 bbls crackers, Atwell & Co; 105 bbls shovels, 11 do collars, Myers & Armor.

ALLEGHENY STATION, January 21.—222 bxs tobacco, M Seed & Son; 23 bgs flour, H Rea & Co; 32 do do, G Weaver; 20 tile, 6 bbls clay, Jos Craig; 17 bgs feed, 20 do c meal, J W Champney; 8 bbls do, Miller & Wilkins; 7 bgs feed, G Stewart; 1 car metal, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 3 d do, 2 do ore, Graff, Bennett & Co; 40 tile, P W & G; 1 bbl whisky, Levis, Baller & Dalzell; 2 do do, Pgh Iron & Forge Co; 1 car millfeed, Barbour & Wilson; 2 cars lumber, C McFarlan; 1 do do, Wm Nutt; 1 do do, McCala & Forrester; 1 do do, Smith & Criswell.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, Jan. 21—22 sks flour, A Ross; 10 bh goods, H S Carson; 1 car lumber, F Beckert; 1 cr sundries, U Pennington; 1 car meal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 do bark, Lappe & Weise.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, January 21—351 boxes window glass, A King; 850 do do, R C Schmertz; 3 bbls do do, Graff & Co; 2 do do, P H Haarer; 2 do do, J Porterfield; 4 bbls grease, Streng & Wetzel; lot sundries, W Flaccus & Son; 1 bbl butter, 1 bx poultry, 1 coop geese, 1 do berries, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 2 bbls whiskey, H Evert; 10 do do, John McCullough; 12 head cattle, W H Barclay; 20 sks oats, Graff & Ritchart; 1 cattle, H Keenan; 3 bxs berries, P Duff & Son; 90 sks wheat, W McKee & Co; 10 sks corn, 7 do oats, Jas Smith; 36 do do, S B Floyd; 500 bxs w glass, John Flack; 8 bales hay, A S Carlisle.

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☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing nervousness, debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and all diseases peculiar to females, are especially afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints, are invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect a treatment of these diseases that is permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting room; also baths and every convenience and requirements for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating in one place all the essential parts. Those who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, near Court House, Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 1 P. M. to 3 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS. ap2

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☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless, reliable—Instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints—"*Dusenil contains Lead nor any Nitrate, Poison*" in any form. Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y. au1-m78

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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Office Rooms To-Let.—Several fine office rooms can be had from April 1, in "Gazette Building," corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield streets. Apply at once.

Official.

A meeting of Councils will be held this afternoon at two o'clock. Not having time to serve notices personally on the members, all interested will please take notice.

S. B. COOPER, Messenger.

"Mike" Moorhead, a light weight pugilist, arrived in the city Saturday.

Mayor Callow on Saturday sent Frank Peterson to the work-house for thirty days.

On Saturday John Murphy, sentenced by the Court to the Work House, escaped from that institution.

Wm. Keehan was committed to the lock-up last night, by Officer Stoer, to await a hearing for knocking a man down on Webster Avenue.

A Collision occurred Saturday morning between Car No. 25, Oakland Railway, and a wagon loaded with iron, on Fourth avenue. Damage slight to the car.

A special meeting of Pittsburgh Councils will be held this afternoon at two o'clock, for the consideration of the "Arsenal" question, and other special business.

On Saturday, Justice Barker committed Marjin Lang to jail for Court, in default of $300, on a charge of having stolen a lot of coal from the Monongahela Coal Company.

Some six or seven boys were arrested yesterday by officer McClain and placed in the lock-up, for throwing stones and misbehaving generally in the neighborhood of Shoenberger's iron works

On Saturday two boys were taken before Mayor Brush charged with acting disorderly on the street. Con. Donovan, who appeared to be the aggressor, was fined $5 and the other dismissed.

The Pittsburgh Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, and the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad Company, have re-appointed Dr. J. G. Buchanan Surgeon for the eastern division of their road.

The alarm struck from box 25, Allegheny, on Saturday morning, about one o'clock, was occasioned by a slight fire in a smoke house near Isabella Court. It was put out without the aid of the engines. Damage slight.

Boisterous.—Saturday afternoon Mayor Brush fined John Smith, Wm. Kelly and Wm. Wilson, three young men from McKeesport, three dollars each, for noisy disorderly conduct in ladies waiting room at the Connellsville Depot.

Henry Hurley appeared before Burgess Sallitary, of Birmingham, on Saturday, and entered a charge of assault and battery against Charles C. Gallagher, one of the proprietors of the "Big Sun Flower" saloon on Smithfield street.

Saturday night the special committee appointed in the Sixteenth ward election held a meeting and received the testimony of several parties. As the case will probably come before Councils to-day we await the official report of the committee.

Bond Filed.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, through Messrs. Phillips and Iams, filed a bond of indemnity amounting to $150,000, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, in favor of the heirs to the Thomas Bell estate, whose property the company now occupies.

Abusing His Wife.—Mrs. Ellen King on Saturday made an information before Alderman Strain, of Birmingham, charging her husband, James King, with assault and battery. She says he beat her in the rear of No. 37 Wilkins avenue, and stated that on the 18th inst. she had taken chloroform to assuage an acute pain and laid down on the bed, when she alleges the accused entered the room and attempted the offence complained of. Held for a hearing.

On Saturday night three officers attempted to arrest a man creating a disturbance on Federal street, Allegheny, when, thrown by the interposition of another party, he escaped. One of the officers firing a shot at him as he ran, but without effect. They, however, succeeded in arresting the man who interposed, and who gave his name as Caskey. Mayor Callow yesterday morning fined him $20 for obstructing an officer.

Kicked by a Colt.—Mr. James Edmundson, a very estimable citizen of Robinson township, was seriously, perhaps fatally injured by being kicked on the head by a colt on Saturday last week. He had gone into the stable for the purpose of taking it out, and in approaching the colt was kicked up and struck on the head, fracturing the skull. The extent of injur es were dressed by Dr. Hamilton, who thinks that his recovery is doubtful.

Alderman Strain on Saturday was called upon for the first time we believe, since his induction into office to perform the marriage ceremony. The parties to the contract were Henry E. Bakewell and Jennie C. Stewart, both of Blair county. It was not exactly the joining of two, without hearts, for Harry was escorted to the office by a police officer, and, as the le s r of two vile crimes matrimony in preference to incarceration in the county jail on a charge of seduction preferred by Jennie.

Coal Mine Accident—A Young Man Instantly Killed by Falling Slate.—An accident occurred in the coal mines of Mr. J. C. Risher, at Dravosburg, opposite McKeesport, on Saturday, by which a young man named Walter Somers had his life. On Saturday Jones, who is a miner, was engaged in digging coal, when an immense mass of slate fell upon him, crushing and killing him instantly. The deceased, who was a sober and industrious young man, respected by all who knew him, leaves a wife and several children to mourn their bereavement.

A Sabbath Difficulty.—Mrs. Winifred McLaughlin appeared before Alderman Thomas on Saturday and entered two suits for assault and battery—one against William Carey and one against John Dugan. The parties reside in the neighborhood of Soho. Warrants were issued in both cases.

Mrs. Mary Carey, wife of one of the defendants in the above case, brought suit before the same Alderman against Mrs. McLaughlin for surety of the peace, alleging that the latter had thrown a brick at her. Held for a hearing.

Acknowledgment.

We render special thanks to our friend Doctor McIntosh, for a bound copy of the DAILY GAZETTE for the year 1858, kindly presented. Our files of the older volumes of the GAZETTE, both daily and weekly, are quite imperfect. We will be thankful to any persons having any of the lost links, if the Doctor McIntosh, they will help us to complete the chain from the beginning. Yearly volumes, whether bound or not, will be gladly received.

Caught in the Act.

Saturday afternoon two young men were passing along Liberty street, when they observed a firkin of mince meat placed at the doorway of Woodworth & Davis' store, near Sixth street. They seized the property and were about making off with it, when the attention of an attendant was attracted to them. Chase was given and both the fugitives captured. At the Mayor's office they were found to be John Brown and E. F. Robinson, who are employed in the fish line. They had a hearing, and were held in the sum of $300 each for larceny.

Pleasant Valley.

We rejoice to notice the increase of travel on the Pleasant Valley Passenger cars. Since its extension to the Custom House, large numbers of persons living in Allegheny avail themselves of their line to come and go between the cities. The cars are spacious and comfortable, and the four years' experience of the present company has shown, that a kind of clatter and noise that interferes with conversation, will be avoided. We suppose it will soon be obvious to the friends of this line would like to see the rolling stock increased so as to receive the increasing travel. Extending the line to Manchester will be attempted shortly, and the route and line to make one of the most perfect and prosperous in the country.

FRIGHT AMONG THE FANCY.

Held on a Cockpit—The Sport Suddenly Terminated—An Arrival of Unwelcome Visitors —Scenes Around the Locality—The Mayor's Levee.

For some time past the existence of a cockpit in Allegheny, has been known to the authorities, and to the residents in that section of the city situated at the base of Troy Hill, in the Seventh ward. The sport however was conducted with so much secrecy and the place kept so well guarded against an alarm, that the police had no opportunity of making a successful raid, until from certain evidences, the authorities learned that escape from being interfered with had made the men who run the establishment, a little less cautious. Then a raid was planned by His Honor and Chief Clark, which came off Friday night and was eminently successful.

THE COCKPIT

is located in the house of Conrad Eberhardt, a brewer and well known proprietor of Eberhardt's Garden, at the foot of Troy Hill. The house is built, having a three story front toward the road and on one side, and being so erected that the rear it has but one story high. The third story of this establishment had been fitted up as a sort of concert room, and had been used for that purpose during the summer, but from the close of the season, when business in that line slackened, had been metamorphised into a cockpit. It was provided with all the appurtenances of a place of that character, and had accommodations for three or four hundred people—one of the accommodations being a "pen" in the rear from which the "spirit" of the affair was dealed. The establishment thus arranged was presided over by one James Williams, a brother of "Paddy" Williams and well known by the sporting fraternity. What with the cock-fighting and the whiskey sold, it seems to have been Williams' delight to run and manage the cock-pit pay.

THE RAID

upon the house was well planned and well executed. Not a word or what was to be, was communicated even to the police, who were simply instructed to report at the Captain's office at eleven o'clock. A portion of the day force was also engaged for the occasion, and then at the designated hour about twenty men had assembled. Shortly before midnight Chief Clark with this band started for the scene of operations. As they neared the house the force was divided, half the men under officer Hess taking the rear of the place and the remainder with Chief Clark advancing upon the front. The signal for the attack agreed upon was the firing of a revolver by each party at a given number after they had separated, to show they were ready. The signals were given and immediately the attack was made. The officers came upon the men so suddenly that one of them had time to

THROTTLE THE DOOR-KEEPER

and kick him into the road before he could open his mouth to give an alarm. The police were accompanied by a little dog, that made his way into the room and was creating an excitement among the "fancy" by worrying the heck of one of the fowls, when the "blue coats" added to their consternation. A couple of fowls were just being "trimmed" for a fray, and the remainder of those in which had fought their last battle were scattered promiscously about. A scene of the wildest excitement immediately ensued upon the arrival of the police.

"Ah, then and there was hurrying to and fro, And gathering tears and trembling of distress, And cheeks all pale which but an hour ago"

—and even but a few moments before had flushed with the excitement of the sport and the bad whisky imbibed. In the scrambling attempt to escape one fellow jumped

UPON THE STOVE.

He quickly evacuated the position, with so little serenity as to cause the stove to fall down. There was a smell of burnt cloth in the room after that. With great difficulty a fire was prevented from breaking out on the floor.

Fencing each impossible, any other way one chap jumped through the window, to the ground a distance of about thirty feet, and escaped. Some of the others urged an attack in force upon the officers, who were so few and had so little ammunition available in the crowd. A show of revolvers however quieted them. A general rush was then made for the door, and some escaped, but the great number were detained. One sport, an Alderman of the city, with an air of official dignity became unable to run, on account of recent weakness confronted an officer, and with a majestic wave of the hand and cane, desired to pass. He didn't pass however until he had left a forfeit for his appearance before the Mayor this morning. Finally after the officers had taken down the names of all numbering then about seventy five, they looked about for the fowls, and secured every one.

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THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

SATURDAY, January 21.—No business of public interest was transacted in this Court to-day. The following is the trial list:

2489. O. L. Bly vs. Gunnison.
22. Herlehy et al. vs. Hatch.
25. Herlehy et al. vs. Hatch.
24. Herlehy et al. vs. Hatch.
28. Scott vs. Volker.
33. Eaton vs. Renouf.
34. Coal City Co. et al. vs. Renouf.

Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Collier.

SATURDAY, January 21.—In this Court today there was nothing done, save the hearing of sundry motions for new trials, and the awarding of subpoenas in divorce, noticed elsewhere.

Ind. (O. L.) Martin vs. Gibson.
105. Cook vs. Wills.
1. (N. L.) Conrad vs. Hartman.
3. McCafferty vs. Reed, admr.
4. Munroe et al. Frazier Bros.
5. Ramaley et al. vs. Powell et al.
6. Gaither vs. Baldwin, tp.
7. Schultz vs. Bronn.
8. Waring vs. Belz.
9. Butler vs. Smith.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

SATURDAY, January 21.—Commonwealth vs. James Copeland, convicted of *fornix et cet.* Was sentenced to pay costs, a fine of $50, $20 to Mary Hoell, and $50 for the support of the child up to the time of its death.

D. Lewis, who plead guilty to the larceny of a watch from Jane Thomas, was sentenced to pay the costs and to serve eleven months and fifteen days in the Work House.

Patrick Gallagher, who also plead guilty to an assault and battery upon John Peters, was sentenced to pay $100 fine and costs, and to undergo an imprisonment of three months in the Work House.

Daniel Hardin plead guilty on two charges of selling liquor without license, and was sentenced to pay costs and a fine of sixty dollars in each case.

Georgiana Reynolds, alias Roberts, who plead *nolle contendre* on a charge of keeping a bawdy house, preferred by J. R. Watson, was sentenced to pay a fine of $500, the costs, and to undergo an imprisonment of six months in the county jail.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

Com vs. R. Weis.
Com vs. R. and M. Walker.
Com vs. Fred Eckert.
Com vs. R. Brandt.
Com vs. Martha Alker et al
Com vs. Edward Megraw.
Com vs. A. A. Cronomine.
Com vs. Reed Becker.
Com vs. J. Stiller.
Com vs. John Loffy.
Com vs. Mary Dougher.
Com vs. N. Nevin et al
Com vs. A. A. McGinnis.
Com vs. M. Stadtfield.
Com vs. Robert Wilson.
Com vs. Mary A. Duncan.
Com vs. John Snyder.
Com vs. Wm. Mueller.
Com vs. Henry Millard.
Com vs. James Williams.
Com vs. Wm. Kelly.
Com vs. Louis Kramer.
Com vs. John J. Harris.
Com vs. Wm. Kelly.
Com vs. Ann McCormick.

RESULTED FATALLY.

Thrown from a Carriage—Two Ladies Injured —One of them Dies.

An accident which resulted in the death of a lady, occurred at Dravosburgh, on the Youghiogheny river, a short distance above McKeesport, Friday afternoon. Mrs. William Stone and her daughter, Mrs. Crumpt, were riding in a carriage along the road, when the horses suddenly took fright and started off at a fearful gait. In their flight they collided with a fence by the wayside, and the ladies were thrown a distance of about thirty feet. Mrs. Crumpt escaped. Some of the others urged an attack in force upon the officers, who were so few and had so little ammunition available in the crowd. A show of revolvers however quieted them. A general rush was then made for the door, and some escaped, but the great number were detained. One sport, an Alderman of the city, with an air of official dignity became unable to run, on account of recent weakness confronted an officer, and with a majestic wave of the hand and cane, desired to pass. He didn't pass however until he had left a forfeit for his appearance before the Mayor this morning. Finally after the officers had taken down the names of all numbering then about seventy five, they looked about for the fowls, and secured every one.

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ADAM WEIGAND, proprietor. tf.

THE ARSENAL REMOVAL.

Councils to Act on the Subject To-day.

The most important subject for deliberation that will come up before the City Councils this afternoon, will be the contemplated removal of the Allegheny Arsenal. It will be remembered that it was in accordance with a resolution passed by the Councils in 1850 that our representative in the National Congress, Gen. J. S. Negley, introduced a bill abolishing the Arsenal and affording the city the first opportunity to become a purchaser of the grounds for park purposes. Owing to the spirit of friendliness and opposition developed among the people since the passage of that bill by the lower house of Congress, Gen. Negley had action postponed in the Senate in order to afford our people an opportunity to again assert their views on the subject through their representatives in Councils. Hence, to-day's action on the question will in all probability decide it one way or the other, and too much caution and prudence cannot be exercised by the members of Council in their discussion and votes. Our city assembly is made up of business gentlemen of acknowledged worth and responsibility, and any question affecting the public interest is safe in their hands; and we feel confident that our community will be willing to sanction and approve any action they may to-day take on the Arsenal question. Councils have a right to speak for the people in this matter, and their decision, whether for or against the removal will be accepted as final, and thus end the agitation on the subject. We feel confident that Gen. Negley will abide by their action, whether favorable or unfavorable to his bill, as he will look it as an intelligent and authorized expression of public sentiment coming from a body deeply interested in the matter, and fully acquainted with all the bearings in the case.

Manager Henderson's Retirement.

On Saturday evening last Mr. William Henderson, who has for eleven years this day, been first lessee and manager of the Pittsburgh Theatre and in succession the Opera House, retired, and at the present is in no direct or indirect manner associated or interested with any person in the city. Mr. Henderson was successful in his managerial career here and amassed a comfortable fortune, for he worked hard, earnestly and diligently for all he attained. He ever endeavored to the best of his abilities to furnish our people with the best entertainments in the theatrical line, and made hosts of friends among the patrons of the drama. His retirement would have been marked with substantial recognition of his merits as a manager had he not expressed a desire to withdraw quietly. The best wishes of our people follow him and he will be equally as much popular and successful in any new enterprise he may undertake. He does not intend to retire from public life, but will become the control of some theatre elsewhere and may possibly, ere long, return to this city.

Ph. R. Mertz's Estate.

Why is it the administrators of the late Ph. R. Mertz's estate don't give the creditors some idea of what they are going to get? Surely enough time has elapsed to let those who are interested know what they may expect. Many had all their hard earnings deposited in Mr. Mertz's safe to-day waiting patiently to know their fate. We are aware the administrators have one year to make up their accounts, but we can't think they will do, as many do—allow the money to lay in bank, with the understanding that a certain per centage will be paid, and in the meantime the creditors are suffering. Come, Mr. Administrators, the creditors of this estate are anxious and anxious to be relieved. Something more cheerful when they call than that oft-repeated sentence, "We can't tell yet what it will pay."

Going, Going, Going—The auctioneer is still busy at No. 26 Fifth avenue, selling, we had almost said giving away, the goods of the late McConnel store. The prices are ruinously low, but Mr. Erwin says the goods must be sold, and he will offer no bid for them. We have only to say if he can stand it, those who get the bargains need not complain, the goods are going, going and will soon be gone.

THE STATE.

REV. A. M. MILLIGAN, of this city is to lecture in Gettysburg on the 31st inst.

MR. WM. BOWLES, Treasurer of the poor in Bedford died suddenly of paralysis on Monday.

$35,200 have been subscribed for the purpose of establishing a Normal School in Indiana county.

The Uniontown *Genius of Liberty* is in its sixty seventh year, and is a live pushing, first rate county paper.

ONLY sixty men are now left at Carlisle Barracks which are now under the command of Col. E. V. Sumner of the First cavalry.

COOKPORT, a new village in Indiana county, has just put up a $7000 school house, and has two planing mills and a large number of saw mills.

The Mercer *Dispatch* has greatly enlarged and improved itself, and is an excellent and prosperous paper. We are glad to see so worthy a journal so successful.

PORTER county has no places licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors for nineteen years, and as a consequence, is a model community of peace and good order.

LAST Monday a recruit named Charles Wilson deserted from Carlisle Barracks, taking with him $600 belonging to Lieut. Rodgers. A reward of $30 for the man and $100 for the money has been offered.

SAMUEL P. JONES, an old citizen of West Finley township, Washington county, about seventy years of age, died suddenly on the night of the 11th inst. He was well as usual in the evening, but was taken ill during the night and died before morning.

POSTERS in Luzerne, Fayette county, announce a railroad meeting to be held at the Academy building, the 28th day of this month. The object of this meeting is to take into consideration the extension of the Hempfield Railroad from Washington to Brownsville, and thence up Dunlap's creek to Uniontown. Everybody should turn out.

THE Greenville *Advance* says: On last Wednesday Morris Henlein, second son of Benjamin Henlien, of this place, was kicked in the forehead by a horse he was leading to water, and dangerously wounded. Surgical aid was called and upon examination, it was found that his skull was badly cut immediately over the right eye, and the brain seriously injured. No hopes are entertained of his recovery.

MURDER has already resulted from the coal strike in the east. Isaac Berheiser, a peaceable, sober man was assaulted by a man named Cook, because he continued to work during suspension. On Saturday Mr. Berkheiser went to visit a sick friend and while sitting by his bed side when two barrels of a gun were fired by some one outside and five shots lodged in his brain, resulting in his death after a few hours.

THE Washington *Reporter* says: A friend writes to us from West Pike Run township that on last Saturday week the boiler belonging to the grist mill of Mr. W. J. Willard of that township, exploded with a terrible noise, tearing the coal house to pieces. One half the boiler was thrown at least fifty feet, striking the house occupied by Mr. Willard, and doing it considerable damage, while the other half was thrown in the opposite direction seventy-five feet in the opposite direction. Fortunately, however, no person was injured.

LAST Wednesday week as a party was breaking up at Newville, Indiana county, a sleigh load of youth and beauty was upset, and the horses, taking fright, ran wildly down the road, so alarming some horses on which Miss Uncapher and Miss Dewalt were riding that they, too, ran off and finally threw their riders. Miss Uncapher escaped with some painful bruises, but Miss Dewalt was dragged for more than thirty rods by her habit, which was entangled in the saddle, and her skull was fractured besides having the flesh stripped from her arms and shoulders. At last accounts she was still unconscious, and the attending physician had no hopes for her recovery.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THERE are said to be at least half a dozen Senators now anxious about Chief Justice Chase's health.

IN Napoleon, Ark., a man who had been guilty of not less than nine homicides, was elected Constable by an overwhelming majority.

NEVADA'S new Congressman, C. W. Kendall, is a native of Maine, and is now visiting that State, after an absence of twenty years.

THE Ohio House of Representatives passed resolutions protesting against the removal of the United States arsenal from Columbus.

SOUTH CAROLINA has a negro Lieutenant Governor, three negro Congressmen, eleven negro State Senators, eight negro Representatives, and one negro Judge of the Supreme Court.

In speaking of the Democratic party in this State, the Philadelphia *Press* states that in this State the party is already on the lookout for its standard bearer in the Gubernatorial conflict two years hence, and the suburban press and politicians are pushing the claims of their favorites. General Cass, who was slaughtered for Asst Packer, is looming up prominently, and, if the west insists upon it, will receive the nomination. In the east the West Chester *Jeffersonian* has declared for him. Westmoreland nominates Gen. Richard Poulard, and the *Democrat* endorses him. L. A. Mackey, who it will be remembered ran against Hon. William H Armstrong for Congress in 1868, in the Lycoming district, and who was mentioned as the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer during the recent fight, is also spoken of, and will prove a strong competitor for Gen. Cass. In Philadelphia alone are the Democracy silent.

FURNACES for the manufacture of the Atwood steel are to be erected in connection with the Novelty Works at Indianapolis.

OHIO.

THE double baby in Morrow county is said to be dead.

THE Cadiz *Republican* is a good paper and has just appeared in a dress suitable to its quality. We are glad to see it evince such prosperity.

THE Hillsboro *Gazette* states that a fatal affray occured near Greenfield on the 28th ult. Two men had a dispute, when one beat the other over the head with a shovel, causing instant death. Names not learned.

JOHN H. MILLER, of Steubenville, was on Thursday last, appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the third subdivision of the Eighth Judicial District, vice Geo. W. McIlvaine, elected Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio.

SOME Cincinnati ladies thought to increase their beauty, when wearing low-necked dresses, by painting blue veins on the exposed skin, but were disgusted at the remark of a physician, who looked at them too closely, that they hadn't got those veins painted within four inches of where they should be naturally.

IN Belmont county, a whole family consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Harrah, Mr. Welling, Mr. Thompson and a servant girl were all poisoned, and but for speedy medical aid, would doubtless have died. As they had all eaten more or less freely of a new cheese, it is supposed that it contained the poison and portions of it have been forwarded for analysis to chemists.

SANDUSKY claims to have on a window pane in one of its hotels a photograph of a young lady's face, "taken by nature and without the aid of the artist," and so distinct as readily to be recognized, by all who had seen the original, as that of a young lady residing in New Orleans, who, with her mother and sister, spent the summer season at the house, occupying the room in which the window is located, and frequently sitting at it for hours at a time, looking out upon the street.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "The old Jerseymen—the Burnets, Longworths and others—who thought Jersey was a capital State to emigrate from, and who came to the growing West and located here, would, were they now living, be astonished to learn that in the last decade New Jersey has gained two Congressmen, while in the same time Ohio has not gained even one. Jersey has five members now, and will have seven during the next ten years. Ohio has nineteen, and will have no more for ten years. Jersey is growing rapidly in population; Ohio is at a stand still. What is the matter? Has Ohio become a good State to emigrate from?"

GENERALITIES.

THE Pope is a capital billiard player.

MADAME CELESTE has at length taken her leave of the stage.

LUCILLE WESTERN is playing Frou Frou and East Lynne in New Orleans.

DONN PIATT has added profanity and blasphemy to the other attractions of his letters.

IS IT proof of an economical disposition if a young lady indulges in tight lacing to prevent waist-fullness?

MRS. SCOTT SIDDONS, the German Opera, the Black Crook and Theodore Thomas' Concerts are all in Boston just now.

GENERAL (Fort Sumter) Anderson bears such a likeness to King John, of Saxony, that one has often been mistaken for the other.

AMONG the 300 divorces granted in Vermont this year, the wife acknowledged to having originated the difficulty in 211 of the cases.

CAPT. LOTT, of the Cunard Line, has sailed more than 1,200,000 miles—or nearly fifty times the circumference of the globe.

MRS. RAMSBOTHAM desires to know if caterpillars are attracted to particular localities merely by the force of caterpillary attraction.

THERE are at present in Germany upwards of twenty five thousand widows and one hundred and twenty thousand father less children.

IT is recommended that both branches of the Chicago River should be condemned by the Board of Health, and sent to the plue factory.

GRANT isn't much of a smoker after all; in comparison with Von Beust, the Austrian minister, whose minimum is forty cigars a day.

THE first Protestant service in Madrid was attended by not more than 15 persons. There are now two congregations that number 1000 each.

AS many as twelve French Dukes, of the oldest and most distinguished lineage, have been killed or seriously wounded during the present war.

A MAJOR in the Peruvian army has constructed a monumental clock in Lima, which is said to be as wonderful as the famous Strasbourg clock.

A BUFFALO man aggravates his wife by wearing five bands of crape on his hat, which constantly reminds her that she is the sixth sharer of his affections.

A LADY in Fond du Lac slipped on the ice and broke her leg, and the first remark she made after the accident was, "I wonder if Harry will marry me now."

THE ex Empress Eugenie is at the head of the movement to raise a fund for the benefit of the wives and families of the French soldiers in German prisons.

THE Ohio General Assembly on Thursday adopted a joint resolution asking Congress to create a Third Judicial Court in Ohio, the sessions to be held in Columbus.

THE Supreme Court of New Hampshire has decided that to deprive a deserter of his right to vote, the fact of his desertion must have been proven before a court martial.

THE Sioux City *Journal* learns that a recent whirlwind near Smith'and suddenly took a flock of chickens out of sight. They were never seen after leaving the ground.

THE death of Mr. Stephen Glover, the well known song writer, is announced. For the last thirty years this gentle